

# The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIVTH YR.—12 PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1895.

PER WEEK, 20c.  
PER MONTH, 80c. FIVE CENTS

ADVERTISMENTS—With Dates of Events.

New Los Angeles Theater—

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H. C. WYATT, Manager.

GRAND OPENING FALL SEASON,

THURSDAY—October 3, 4, 5.

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First production in this city of the mystifying

PHANTASMA,

A Dream of Fairyland, under the auspices of the CHURCH OF THE UNITY.

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Sale of Reserved Seats opens Tuesday, Oct. 1st.

A Carload of Scenery and Costumes.

General Admission, 50c; Reserved Seats, 75c and \$1.

OPHEUM—

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WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 28.

—NEW STARS—0

MORELAND, THOMPSON AND BUSH, FABIANO TROUPE OF RUSSIAN SINGERS AND DANCERS, WRIGHT AND O'BRIEN, CEBALLOS, THOS. C. LEARY GILBERT AND GOLDIE.

MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Performance every evening, including Sundays. Evening prices, 10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1477.

BURBANK THEATER.

Positively last week.

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THE GUSTAVE FROHMAN COMPANY—With Wednesdays, Thursdays, & Sat., Sept. 28, and every evening during the week, and at the Saturday matinee. For the first time in this city Sedley Brown's great success, "THE MINISTER," the favorite comedy-drama of the day. Instantaneous success wherever produced. Miss Anna Parker is in the leading character, and Sedley Brown as "Miggy." Matinee Saturday and Sunday. Box office now Turner Hall. Prices 50c and 75c.

NEW TURNER HALL—  
SUNDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 29, THE DAINTY COMEDY,  
"A COUNTRY GIRL."

The sterling actor, Carl Borch, and California's Comedienne, Carrie Clarke Ward, with an excellent supporting company. Special engagement of Mrs. E. C. Schnabel, the popular soprano. During action or play a GENUINE MARRIAGE CEREMONY. Between Mr. Carl Borch and Mrs. Carrie Ward. Sale opens Saturday, Sept. 29, 8 a.m. Box office New Turner Hall. Prices 50c and 75c.

THE TORBETT CONCERT COMPANY—  
With the Swedish Luttemer Sextette from Stockholm Sweden. Finest ensemble singing, beautiful violin and piano music.

Music Hall, Saturday and Monday, Sept. 28 and 30, 8 p.m.

MISCELLANEOUS—

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Make Shipments to Arizona and New Mexico.

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ALTHOUSE BROS., 106 W. First St. Tel. 386.

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Try us and be convinced. Very truly yours,

BLANCHARD-FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.,  
We also carry a full stock of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, etc., etc.

REDONDO CARNATIONS—15 CENTS PER DOZEN BY B. F. COLLINS  
only, 300½ S. Spring. Cut flowers and flora designs to order. Telephone 118.

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INGLESIDE CARNATIONS—Ask your florist for them. In size they are the largest, in color the brightest, in perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Calif.

POLISHED DAILY FREE—ALL SHOES PURCHASED AT BARDEN'S  
Men's shoes exclusively.

150 North Spring street

BURNED IN BED.

Two Men Perish in a Blazing Excursion Boat.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The excursion steamer Macatawa was burned to the water's edge at 2:15 o'clock this morning, and two members of its crew are supposed to have perished in the flames. They are Barney McGonigle, the engineer, and an unknown man, a deck-hand.

The fire broke out in a lumber yard which is on the north side of slip E, south pier. The flames, fanned by a lively breeze from the lake, swept across the slip and in a few moments the Macatawa was in flames. Capt. Napier and his men were sleeping when the boat took fire. Napier was in his cabin and was awakened by the smoke which poured out and filled his quarters almost suffocating him. He tried to get below deck to save the crew, but the flames drove him back and he had to jump to the dock to save his life.

When Capt. Napier came ashore he said he did not think it possible the engineer and deck-hand had perished. The fact that the men were not to be found on the pier is regarded as conclusive evidence that they were dead, as otherwise they would have come to the assistance of the captain when he was trying to save his boat.

HER GRAVE MISTAKE.

Suicide of a Woman Who Eloped With a Negro.

DEER ISLAND, (Me.) Sept. 26.—Mrs. Violet Haskell, who on June 17 married J. H. Brister, colored, leader of the Pickananny Band at Cincinnati, after leaving her husband, Everett J. Haskell, seriously ill here, was found dead in the woods near here late yesterday. She evidently committed suicide. There was a bullet-hole in the head and a revolver lay near.

Mrs. Haskell lived with Brister but a few weeks, returning to the bedside of her husband. Soon after the publication of the story of the elopement followed with the explanation that she had received a letter from her brother-in-law announcing the death of Haskell. She produced the letter, but her brother-in-law denied that he was the author. Mrs. Haskell was forgiven by her husband, who was dangerously ill, and had been with him almost continuously since her return.

Von Hohenlohe Loses Ground.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says that the Chancellor has declared the Hohenlohe interview published by the Paris Figaro a pure invention. The prince has been much irritated by the interview, and as a consequence, it seems as if a new press campaign were about to be started against Prince von Hohenlohe, who is losing ground in public estimation.

A District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—William Craig has been appointed as attorney for the Northern District of California.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

The Times

Associated Press Reports Briefed.

THE CITY—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12.

The mystery of Duffin's diamond... Interesting meeting of the presidency... A yellow boy's fondness for chickens gets him into trouble... A book-thief who was his own lawyer... Mother-in-law case in court... Burke's attempt with habeas corpus... The tiger creates a panic at the circus... Steifer again crazy.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—Pages 10.

Brilliant G.A.R. campfire at Pasadena... Southern Pacific planning a new line between San Bernardino and Redlands... San Diego objecting to mail facilities... Fruit shipments from Ontario... The odious business-license tax ordinance of Redlands is repealed... Orange county will send an exhibit to the East... Prominent Pomona citizens resort to fistfights... Ranch-fires near Santa Monica are extinguished... Chinaman arrested at Santa Ana charged with assaulting a little girl... Trial of Caesar Cummings at Riverside... Overproduction of oil at Summerland.

PACIFIC COAST—Pages 1, 3.

Dr. Cheney a disappointment for the defense—Rev. Mr. Gibson's shoe shows an alleged bloodstain... British sealing vessels defy the law... The Atlantic express has an escape from derailment by cattle... Land possessions of Miller & Lux... A Santa Cruz forest burning... The Advent Christian conference... A Kernville man killed by an Indian over a game of cards... Waldo J. Pace a fast mile at San Jose... Eighty-six cases of cholera at Honolulu... British and German consuls fomenting trouble in Samoa... Apprehensions for the safety of an Arctic steamer... Fight over the Lux estate... Shooting at Santa Maria.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Iowa Republicans in session—A speech by Senator Allison... The Irish convention adopts platform of principles... The trade with China... Dunraven willing to race his yacht again... True story of the "original man"... The Ethelwynn withdraws from a race with Spruce IV... Corbett a sufferer from a blood disease... Two men perish in a burning boat... The Brotherhood of St. Andrew meets at Louisville... Claims against Spain for illegal arrest... Big forest fires in Quebec... Proceedings of the Deep-waterways Convention... Six miners killed and four injured at the Belgian mine, Leadville.

BY CABLE—Pages 1, 2.

The Czarewitz's physical condition much worse... The Rothschild dynasty sentenced to three years' imprisonment... Mrs. Boulton acquitted of the killing of Banker Glazier at Paris... Gen. Campion at Havana... British steamer Condor held for fouling U.S.S. Alert... British journals give up at the Irish convention.

GENERAL EASTERN—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Dispatches were also received from St. Louis, Chicago, Yankton, S. D.; San Francisco, San Diego, New York, Washington, Baltimore, Jefferson City, Mo.; Cincinnati, Lima, Peru; Denver, Del Norte, Colo., and other places.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL—Page 11.

Big figures... A soap combine... Rapid transcontinental transportation... San Diego lemons at Kansas City... Fruit at Chicago and New York... New York shares and money... San Francisco trade.

WEATHER FORECAST.

SAF FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—For Southern California: Fair; probably slightly cooler along the northern coast; fresh westerly winds along the coast.

AT LARGE—Pages 1, 2, 3.

In view of the facts, the members of the convention appeal with confidence to the American fellow-citizen, and to all lovers of liberty, to co-operate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed by these United States.

From the "Declaration of Principles," Chairman Ryan also submitted on behalf of the Resolutions Committee, three separate resolutions as follows:

"Resolved, we earnestly protest against the continued incarceration in England of political prisoners. We consider it inhuman and against the principles of a civilized nation to keep in prison men who have acted only in the interests of their country and human liberty, and that the release of these men is imperatively demanded, not only by the Irish people, but by civilization itself.

"Resolved, that this convention expresses the hope that the people of Cuba who are struggling for political independence and the establishment of a republic, will be successful, and we extend to them our heartfelt sympathy.

"Resolved, that this convention recommends the formation of military companies wherever practicable, in order to foster and preserve the military spirit of the Irish race and to prepare for the defense of Ireland in the hour of English difficulty."

After the resolutions were disposed of, J. J. O'Connell of Chicago presented the following as the report of the committee on Organization and Ways and Means:

"The new movement organization shall be known by the style and title of the Irish National Alliance. It shall have for its object the securing of the independence of Ireland by means within its power, and consistent with the laws and usages of civilized nations.

"The qualifications for membership shall be good moral character, birth on Irish soil, or descent from Irish parents age, on paternal or maternal side or

both, and the taking of the following pledge of honor: I hereby pledge my word of honor to aid by every means within my power, conformity with the constitution and by-laws of the Irish National Alliance in securing the independence of Ireland."

"This organization shall be governed by a president, vice-president, treasurer and an active council of nine members, who shall hold office for two years, or until their successors are elected and duly qualified. The president and treasurer are ex-officio members of the executive council, and where a tie may occur the president shall have the privilege of casting a vote. A two-thirds vote of the executive council shall be necessary to override any motion or act of the president of the Irish National Alliance. The secretary shall be appointed by the president, and all other officers shall be elected by the organization in regular convention. The president, vice-president and one member of the executive council, such member to be selected by the executive council, shall be trustee of the funds of the organization. State organizations shall make up the national organization. Authority to organize must come from the national executive council, and no other authority to organize shall be valid.

"The initiation fee shall be \$1, and the dues 50 cents a quarter, payable in advance. Each local subdivision of the Irish National Alliance shall be known as an council, and shall be governed by a number of charter furnished by the national executive council, on payment of their prrata as called for in the convention. Each council shall transmit quarterly to the national treasurer 75 per cent of all moneys received after the legitimate expenses are paid. The legitimate expenses of councils shall consist of rent of hall and stationery.

"The celerity and unanimity in which this plan of campaign was caught up by the delegates and stamped with a hearty vote of approval, was a revelation. Delegate Fitzmaurice wanted the convention to further and provide for the establishment of Irish republic by the election of a president, vice-president and parliament, all of which would constitute the government of Ireland. Ireland is by nature separate from every other country. Liberty is the birthright of her people. Ireland was known throughout Europe as a nation long before the dawn of Christianity, was the home of civilization when England was still barbarous. England's claims to the authority of Ireland originated in force, and have been maintained by corruption and coercion. They have never ripened into the right to rule. The title by conquest has never been perfected, inasmuch as the Irish people have continuously, by the constitution of revolution, resisted England's power and endeavored to destroy her unfeeling supremacy.

"Ireland has been deprived of almost every civil right which the American people most dearly cherish. Unexampled cruelty and brutal vindictiveness have been shown in the distinguishing features of English rule in Ireland. England has destroyed Ireland's industries, and ruined her commerce; she has placed upon her statute book laws making it a crime to educate an Irish child. She has destroyed her schools. She has driven into exile or left to perish in her dungeons thousands of men whose only crime was love of Ireland. Every measure for the last century looking toward legislative independence of the Irish people has either suffered defeat in her or been arbitrarily rejected by the Lord.

"England has violated every treaty and broken every pledge, and with almost every year of the century has imposed upon Ireland unusual laws of coercion, and one of the most drastic actions taken by her has been the suspension of the English government by peaceful agitation that appeals to reason or justice. It is left, therefore, for the men of the Irish race to proclaim again the truth recorded by all history, that the liberties of the people, and the independence of a nation, can't be achieved by debate, but must be won upon the field of battle, and we declare the belief that the men of Ireland who are being driven into exile into their graves, serif in their native land, by English misgovernance, are entitled to the protection of the law of God and man.

"In view of these facts, the members of the convention appeal with confidence to the American fellow-citizen, and to all lovers of liberty, to co-operate with them in aiding the people of Ireland in the achievement of the same measure of liberty enjoyed by these United States.

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SPORTING RECORD.  
ETHELWYN FLUNKS.WITHDRAWN FROM THE RACE  
WITH SPRUCE IV.

The British Leads the Americans  
Beat by Spruce Nine Minutes  
On the First Round.

Field's Conduct in Giving Up the  
Race Is Made the Subject of Un-  
complimentary Talk.

Corbett Suffering From a Blood Dis-  
ease—Newmarket Racing—The  
Brookwood Handicap—Bun-  
raven Willing to Race.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 26.—The race between the half-racers, Spruce IV and Ethelwynn, which was sailed today on the Sound off this place, ended in a very unsatisfactory manner. Sailing one round, six miles, Field, the Ethelwynn's owner, decided that he would not continue the journey because the wind was so strong and the sea so choppy that the conditions were not those in which a half-racer should sail. Nevertheless the Spruce IV continued and covered the entire distance, despite wind and sea. When the Ethelwynn quit she was 8m. 58s. behind. The action of Field in giving up the race occasioned many uncomplimentary remarks.

Today's race, which was over a course of three miles to the leeward, and turn and repeat; or twelve miles in all, was the third of the series, each boat having won one before. The cup will be given to the yacht which wins the best two out of the five races. It was blowing all day a hard wind for such small craft; its velocity ranging from ten to fifteen knots an hour.

Just before crossing the line at the start, the signal gun being fired at 1:30 o'clock, a slight collision occurred between the yachts. The Ethelwynn had come about on the starboard tack, while Field, to his own surprise, expected that Spruce IV, which was very close to her, would do the same. The Spruce IV held onto the port tack, however, and the Ethelwynn ran into her stern, with a blow that was not more than a glaze. The Spruce IV at once displayed a protest flag, but the committee could do no more than represent that they would have to withdraw if the yachts to proceed. Field, the Highman Ball of the Ethelwynn did not know at that time that they had been protested and when they learned the fact on coming ashore they were much surprised. Both assert that they were in the right, having been on the starboard tack and they having the right-of-way. The collision happened at the end of the race.

At all events the Spruce IV got over the line one minute after the signal and the Ethelwynn was about twenty seconds behind. The racers went away before the fresh wind with reefs and spinakers, and when they had both made the first turn, the Spruce IV, which reached it at 1:02:08 o'clock was still proceeding, after having been passed only on the run back to the Ethelwynn, which scooted by her to leeward, when nearly half way on the leg. The Spruce IV had lost considerable time through a miscalulation as to the position of the markboat. When she got it, she cut off the Ethelwynn.

On the second leg, the sound leg, the Ethelwynn sailed a good race, always standing that she was interfered with to a small extent by a big boat coming up the Sound. The tow also interfered with the Spruce IV. On the beat home the Ethelwynn gained on her opponent somewhat and when she dropped out of the race in the last leg, the first round it looked like a clear-cut victory. The time that the boats made the turn at the marked half the course, was Spruce IV 2:08:00 o'clock; Ethelwynn 2:11:58 o'clock. Ball, the Yankee skipper, did not want to give up, but the owner insisted. The Spruce IV nevertheless went on and won some very pretty sailing. She finished after the second heat at 2:27:22 o'clock.

The outcome of Field's action in withdrawing his boat was that Skipper Ball refused to sail with Owner Field. Field made another withdrawal at this stage and goes out of the game altogether. His brother, Nicholas II, for his brother, the Duke of Romanoff, had to take his place. Whatever the committee does, the race belongs to the Spruce IV. If the Briton gets on more tomorrow, she will take home the trophy.

SILENCING THE CRITICS.

Lord Dunraven Will Keep His Yacht  
Near the Defender.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The Evening Post says that it is known that Lord Dunraven still believes that the Valkyrie III is faster than the Defender, and that with a clear course he thinks he could win in the kind of weather which prevailed on the last two days of this year's race. He wants to race the Defender again, and for the America's cup, and whatever he does, he will be nothing short of miraculous.

THE STAKES ATTACHED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The stakes lodged in Phil Dwyer's hands on the part of Bob Fitzsimmons for his coming fight for the pugilistic championship of the world with Corbett, will not be released from the attachment obtained on them by the Metropolitan Job Printing Company, New York, and W. H. Beckman, in the Supreme Court today, and a motion to vacate the attachment. The Metropolitan Job Printing Company's judgment against Fitzsimmons for printing executed by them, when Fitzsimmons was touring the country, was given to the company, to the amount of \$200.

As Fitzsimmons would not pay the debt, an attachment was secured on the ground that Fitzsimmons was a non-resident of this State, and the \$10,000 put up in Dwyer's hands was levied on.

CULBERSON'S RADICAL ACT.

AUSTIN (Tex.), Sept. 26.—Gov. Culbertson tonight issued a proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature to meet October 1, that will be received by the Legislature on the 2d. It is a motion to vacate the attachment.

CINCINNATI-CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The 1913 base hits 1, errors 5.

Cincinnati 12 base hits 11, errors 1.

Batteries — Friend and Donohue; Dwyer and Vaughn.

BALTIMORE-PHILADELPHIA 10.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—Baltimore 10. base hits 13, errors 0.

Philadelphia 1. base hits 6, errors 2.

Batteries — Esper and Robinson; Carson and Clements.

POSTPONED GAME.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 26.—The Brooklyn-Boston game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

A FOUL FIGHT.

Charley Roche失了 Dal Haw-  
kins—Badly Hurt.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Charley Roche hit Col. Hawkins with a foul. The mill was rattling one from the start and up to the finish it was anybody's fight. Hawkins was the most scientific, but Roche seemed to have more steam and better staying qualities than his adversary.

In the fifth round, in a break-away, Hawkins accidentally jabbed Roche in the groin with his knee. Roche's

yacht being built to go against the Defender, and as the Distant Shore will race some time early in August, in all probability the Valkyrie III will be able to get her race about the same time as this year.

SECRETARY GRANT DUBIOUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—William A. Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron, was asked by a reporter to day regarding rumors that a race would be sailed this season between the yacht Defender and Valkyrie III in American waters. Grant said that no challenge had been given him, but that he had been asked so far as official news had reached the Royal Yacht Squadron, for any race between the two boats named. In his opinion it is not likely that the Valkyrie III will sail again in American waters this year owing to the fact that a portion of the crew is English and that Lord Dunraven is giving his home today on board Laycock's steam yacht. So far as he knows, no challenge is contemplated, and assuredly no challenge has been sent or received through the Royal Yacht Squadron.

BRITISHERS GONE WILD.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Yachting World, in its issue today, says that Herbert Mohn, who proposes to build a syndicate yacht to challenge for the America's cup, has been another in with letters to subscribe toward the project, and the total amount of money raised so far from \$250 to \$500. Already more than \$100,000 has been

spent.

WANTS ONE OF HERRESHOFF'S.

BRISTOL (R. I.), Sept. 26.—Sir Arthur Part of the British Legation at Washington has ordered the Herreshoffs to construct a yacht to be used in racing in British waters. The boat will be twenty-seven feet water-line, and will be fitted in mahogany. The hull will be covered with bronze.

CORBETT A SICK MAN.

The Champion Reported To Be Fit  
For a Hospital.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Many contradictory stories about Corbett's health have appeared in the New York papers recently, some being to the effect that the champion was a fit subject for the hospital, and others that he was fit to fight for a man's life or a King's ransom.

A gentleman who takes delight in seeing and reading about pugilistic encounters, and who is in touch with nearly all the Eastern fighters, went to Corbett's training quarters yesterday and looked the man over. The champion is well even to the extent of forcing him to let up on his training, is undeniably a blood disease, which is growing worse as the champion becomes older.

The ailment is one of several years' standing and it is at the present time extremely painful, especially on account of the chafing which Corbett has undergone during his last two theatrical seasons. Today his features show marked evidences of the effect which his life has had upon his physical condition. That his nervous system is badly shattered is shown by the excitable temperament exhibited by him when a few years ago, beamed with ambition and valor; now wears a dejected, worried and really painful expression. Great lines run upward from the corners of the mouth; his eyes are sunken and listless. Under the eyes are dark circles, and now and then the weary state of the pugilist. When seen yesterday the change in his appearance was so perceptible that it could not be excused.

The quick springy step had given way to a limp that was unquestionably painful, his shoulders were rounded and his head drooped. He was walking with difficulty, but rested on the collar of his sweater. No one could see him could truthfully say that the Corbett of today is the Corbett who successfully knocked his way to the front rank of pugilists.

What Corbett really has to fear is the trouble which has broken out in his home. During the past month it has been so serious that no work of consequence could be done at his training-quarters, he at times being compelled to use crutches, and upon one occasion to keep quiet altogether. Five furlongs were run in a common saloon by three lengths, while Counter Tenor was twice as far ahead of Dolan.

Rey of Santa Anita was the favorite in the last race, and won easily.

Five and a half furlongs: Ben Amella won. Belle Am second; Sebastian third; then 1½ miles.

One mile and a furlong: Hesse won. Odland second; Marshall third; time 1:51½.

Youthful stakes, five and a half furlongs: Prince Lief won. Bloomer second. One I Love third; time 1:07½.

One mile and a sixteenth: Rel San Anita won. Discount second. Peacemaker third; time 1:50½.

NEWMARKET MEETING.

The Jockey Club Stakes Won by  
Holdsworth's Laveno.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

NEW MARKET, Sept. 26.—By Atlantic CUP. Although the weather today was blinding hot, there was a large and fashionable attendance at the races. Lord Rosebery, whose two Derby winners, Ladas and Sir Visto, competed for the Jockey Club stakes for 10,000 sovereigns for the first time, were well received.

Five furlongs: Imra won. Walster second; Golden Rod third; time 1:37½.

One mile and a sixteenth: Rel San Anita won. Discount second. Peace-maker third; time 1:50½.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

GOOD RESULTS DESPITE THE WAR  
WITH JAPAN.

Fluctuations in the Value of Silver  
Less Violent—Almost Every Ex-  
port Did Well—What the Effect  
of the Great Conflict Will Appar-  
ently Be.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The Department of State is in receipt of a report on the trade of China for 1913, prepared by the Secretary of the British Legation at Peking. The most remarkable feature of this trade for the year is found in the facts that, notwithstanding the Japanese war and many other untoward circumstances, good results were obtained and a promising revival of commercial prosperity has set in. Both exports and imports show an advance and the customs revenue was increased by every division of trade with the one exception, that of India and Ceylon. The receipts from the exports exceeded the maximum collected during the most prosperous days of the tea trade.

In accounting for this condition the author of the report says that the author of the report says that the ports were blockaded during the war and trade was almost wholly absent. It therefore concludes that the revival was due to the independence of the Japanese war and many other untoward circumstances, good results were obtained and a promising

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In accounting for this condition the author of the report says that the ports were blockaded during the war and trade was almost wholly absent. It therefore concludes that the revival was due to the independence of the Japanese war and many other untoward circumstances, good results were obtained and a promising

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TRADE WITH CHINA.

GOOD RESULTS DESPITE THE WAR  
WITH JAPAN.

Fluctuations in the Value of Silver  
Less Violent—Almost Every Ex-  
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THREW THEM DOWN.

## DR. CHENEY A DISAPPOINTING WITNESS.

He Does Not Fulfill the Expectations of the Defense in Relation to Durrant.

A Sheaf of Rev. Gibson Bearing Alleged Bloodstains Produced in Evidence.

The Atlantic Express and a Band of Cattle—A Burning Forest—Samoa Affairs—Spread of Cholera at Honolulu—Adventists.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The Keystone in the arch of the Durrant alibi crumbled and fell today. The witness upon whom the attorneys for the defense depended most to sustain their contention that Durrant was attending a lecture at the Cooper Medical College at the hour when Blanche Lamont was murdered, gave disappointing testimony. Instead of testifying that Durrant was present at the lecture, as Attorney Deuprey said Dr. Cheney would do, the doctor said he had no recollection of seeing the young medical student. To offset this reversal the defense gained only one point, the admission as an exhibit of the roll-call book at the college in which Durrant was recorded present at the lecture given on the afternoon of April 3. The prosecution holds the roll-call book in little esteem from the fact that it will place witnesses on the stand to prove that Durrant frequently asked his classmates to answer to his name when he was absent, and that they complied with his request.

The truth in the corridors at the entrance to the temple was far greater today than upon any other day since the trial began. Men and women flocked for admission, while the Sheriff and a score of deputies struggled most desperately to keep the crowd back. At times the confusion outside was so great in the proceedings of the court were interrupted. At length Judge Murphy summoned the Sheriff and ordered him to clear the corridors. If the Sheriff's force was insufficient, the Judge said, he would call upon the Chief of Police for a squad of men to execute the order.

Rev. Reynolds, the police officer who conducted the search of Emanuel Church after the discovery of the bodies of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, was the first witness called to the stand. After describing the furniture and other articles found in the parlors of the church, he was asked about the chisel marks found on the door leading to the belfry. The door and casing through which the murderer passed with the body of his victim were brought into court, and formed one of the most interesting exhibits produced. The witness testified that the marks corresponded in size to a chisel found in the toolbox in Rev. Gibson's study. The witness was also asked to identify a shoe supposed to have been stained with blood, which was found in the pastor's study. As Sergt. Reynolds did not know to whom the shoe belonged, Sergt. Burke was called, but he was also in ignorance with regard to the ownership of the shoe.

Dr. W. F. Cheney of Cooper Medical College, who was supposed to be the mainstay of the defense, was the next witness. He said that the lecture on April 3 began at 3:30 o'clock and lasted until 4:15 o'clock at the end of which the roll-call was taken. The witness did not know whether Durrant was present or not as the roll was called by Dr. F. P. Gray. Dr. Cheney was temporarily excused and Dr. Gray summoned. Dr. Gray did not know whether Durrant was present or not, but said that he was for the fact that he was not marked absent on the roll-call. Questioned with regard to the roll-call book, the witness admitted that the entry of April 3 was not an original record as it had been transferred from another page. Dr. Cheney was asked if he had made an error. On this ground the District Attorney moved that the book be not admitted as an exhibit, but the objection was overruled.

Dr. Cheney was then recalled and reiterated his statement to the effect that he had no recollection of seeing Durrant at the lecture given on the afternoon of April 3. Attorney Deuprey was plainly nettled at the conflict between what the defense had promised Dr. Cheney would testify to and what he really did say. He then asked to make to obtain a satisfactory answer. The witness was asked if in a conversation with one of the attorneys for the defense he (the witness) had not said that he believed that Durrant was present at the lecture. The court asked Attorney Deuprey if he was trying to impeach the witness, and when an objection interposed by the prosecution.

On cross-examination Dist-Atty. Barnes tried to show that students at the college frequently had their classmates answer to their names in roll-call when the train was absent. The witness was asked if in his experience as an instructor at the college he had not become aware of the existence of such a practice. The defense objected to the question on account of its sweepingly nature. The court sustained the objection, but insisted that the question might be asked if made in proper form. Two or three more questions of similar import were asked, but objections were sustained in each case. The court adjourned until tomorrow morning with the cross-examination of Dr. Cheney still incomplete.

DR. GIBSON'S HANDWRITING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The handwriting of Rev. J. George Gibson is destined to play an important part in the great Durrant trial. In his opening statement Attorney Deuprey said that the writing on the paper inclosing the Blanche Lamont's rings and that on the paper addressed to Mrs. Noble were similar to the penmanship of the pastor of Emanuel Church. In a very adroit way he cast suspicion on the minister, and the defense will attempt to prove his insinuations were justified.

In order to show the similarity of Dr. Gibson's writing and that on the paper and wrapper a blackboard containing some of the pastor's writing will be introduced in evidence by the defense. This blackboard was found on the first landing of the belfry by Adm'r. Dickinson and Deuprey on day during a tour of inspection at the church. They took the board carefully at the time and, after a little private consultation, decided it would be of value to the defense.

When they left the church they took the board with them and by the writing on it will try to prove that there was of a dangerous character against the minister. The board contains the following notice which was written in chalk by Dr. Gibson: "The pastor will see visitors downstairs after service." This board was frequently placed in the lobby of the church on Sundays. During the week it was kept in the belfry.

During the preliminary examination of the Minnie Williams case the defense requested Dr. Gibson to write the names of George King and Prof. Oberstein. These are the names that were found on the paper inclosing

Blanche Lamont's rings. It is the intention of the defense to prove that the names written by Dr. Gibson and compare the writing with that on the paper and wrapper sent to Mrs. Noble. The lawyers of the defense will spend considerable time comparing the two specimens of handwriting. They will claim that the person who wrote the notice on the blackboard is the person who wrote the name on the paper inclosing the rings and on the wrappers sent to Mrs. Noble.

Dr. Gibson is prepared for the attack by the defense. He would not discuss the subject, but his secretary, Robert N. Lynch, said: "The writing on the paper inclosing the rings and that on the wrapper is in no way like the penmanship of Rev. J. George Gibson. The address on the wrapper is printed. The only similarity between it and Dr. Gibson's writing is that the doctor writes a clear hand that is so plain as to almost resemble print."

## DENIALS ON BOTH SIDES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The District Attorney and the police staff at the attempt made by the defense in the Durrant case to cast suspicion upon Rev. Gibson. They said in response to a question that no order would be issued for the clergyman's arrest. Rev. Gibson himself denied that he had written the name in the newspaper.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The first skirmish in the legal battle begun by the heirs of the late Charles Lux to secure a distribution of his vast estate took place before Judge Buck at Redwood City today. It was the time set for Jesse Sheldon Potter to show cause why he should not be permanently removed as executor of the estate.

A short time ago Henry Lux of San Jose, a brother of the deceased millionaire, filed an affidavit in the Superior Court containing serious allegations against the executor, and accompanied the document with a petition for the removal of Mr. Potter. The petitioners allege that Potter has been negligent in his duties as executor, and relying almost solely for their business prospects upon assurances of assistance given them by the president of the competing railroad.

Prior to the departure of Claus Spreckels for the East and Europe he had been involved with several gentlemen who are heavily interested in San Joaquin lands, regarding the means for the development of their properties, so that they would be able to assist the new railroad. It was suggested at that time to plant a large acre in sugar-beets and Spreckels assumed the ownership if they were stopped. During the year a sugar refinery in the valley and made contact with his while to develop a new industry in San Joaquin. He would build a refinery at or near Hanford and handle all the beet grown in that section of the State.

After some figuring on the part of the co-partnership of Miller & Lux.

When the case was called, Attorney J. H. Campbell produced written charges against the administration of Executor Potter. After the reading of the document the attorneys for Potter held a consultation, at the conclusion of which they announced that they would be prepared to take up the hearing on Tuesday morning. Meantime they will prepare a demurral to the petition and will ready to meet the argument on the date mentioned. At the same time a day will be agreed upon for hearing of the evidence in the case. The value of the property is said to be in excess of \$10,000,000.

## UNSCRUPULOUS BRITISHERS.

Sealing Schooners Defying the Law. American Cruisers.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Authorities here that many British sealing schooners have been carrying arms in open defiance of the treaty and that the hunters have boldly violated every clause of the law. Complaints will be made to the State Department and the minister will be laid before the British government.

If the stories of American sea captains who have cruised in the Arctic regions since the Paris award in Bering Sea matters may be believed, the British fur-seal fishers are systematically violating every condition of the treaty, carrying shot of gunpowder aboard to do as they please and laughing at threats or complaints from America.

(ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 18.—To the Mayor of San Francisco: You are trying the wrong man for murder. Durrant is an innocent man. I, with one other, did the deed, and I could come and Pick the man out. I did not do the killing, but helped carry the body. I will say no more. I am well known out there. Saw Once more, Durrant is an innocent man.

## TORN THROUGH CATTLE.

Exacting Experience of the Atlantic Express at West Berkeley.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

BERKELEY, Sept. 26.—The Atlantic Express leaving San Francisco last night over the Central Pacific had a narrow escape from derailment at West Berkeley. The train, which was a heavy one, with three crowded Pullman cars, two coaches, a smoking-car and a baggage and mail and express car, left the Oakland pier on time. Eleventh street was reached and then Engle Abbott pulled his engine wide open for the fast line to Point Costa. By the time the train had reached Shell Mount Park it was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The speed of the train had increased to fifty miles an hour when West Berkeley was reached.

Within two hundred feet of the First-street crossing of West Berkeley, Abbott saw ahead of him a drove of cattle crossing the track. All appearances there were about thirty animals in front of the rapidly-advancing train. The fireman yelled to Abbott to jump, and, as the train of the engine and the cattle were close together, Abbott leaped from the shirt collar, pulled himself over to the other side of the engine and opened the throttle as wide as he could. The next instant the engine was among the cattle. Five of the animals were hurled in the air and cut to chunks. Pieces of steer were cut to shreds. One animal was torn from the track. There was a rail of blood and flesh on each end.

The great speed at which the train was running saved it from derailing and wreck and much loss of life. The alarm whistle of Engle Abbott just before striking the cattle made Conductor Moore and the Master of the engine alarmed and the conductor as he really did say, "Get off the train," made to obtain a satisfactory answer.

The witness was asked if in a conversation with one of the attorneys for the defense he (the witness) had not said that he believed that Durrant was present at the lecture. The court asked Attorney Deuprey if he was trying to impeach the witness, and when an objection interposed by the prosecution.

On cross-examination Dist-Atty. Barnes tried to show that students at the college frequently had their classmates answer to their names in roll-call when the train was absent. The witness was asked if in his experience as an instructor at the college he had not become aware of the existence of such a practice. The defense objected to the question on account of its sweepingly nature. The court sustained the objection, but insisted that the question might be asked if made in proper form.

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Consul's will imply to the semi-savage Indians to release him he can be assured of the powerful protection of Great Britain. The natives belong to the King's party are much inclined to the conduct of both consuls.

United States Consul Mulligan refused to be a party to any dealings with the man who had insulted and defied the Samoan government as recognized by the three powers. There is the usual talk of a naval invasion of fighting at an early date. In the last few days Woodford has been succeeded by British Consul Cusack-Smith, who has returned from Fiji. United States Consul-General Mulligan will leave here by the next steamer and his place will be filled by W. Blacklock, who has held the post before.

The business of Samoa is greatly depressed. The cocoanut crop has resulted badly and the staple product, cobra, is greatly reduced in quantity.

## A "HIGH-ROLLER" EXECUTOR.

Efforts to Oust J. S. Potter From the Lux Estate.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The first skirmish in the legal battle begun by the heirs of the late Charles Lux to secure a distribution of his vast estate took place before Judge Buck at Redwood City today. It was the time set for Jesse Sheldon Potter to show cause why he should not be permanently removed as executor of the estate.

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## GREAT SUGAR INDUSTRY.

What the Valley Road Will Do for the San Joaquin.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—There are good times in prospect for the lower part of San Joaquin Valley. A syndicate has been formed, the members of which are now engaged in securing the titles to 10,000 acres of agricultural land near Hanford, Tulare county, for the purpose of establishing a great sugar-beet industry in that section of the valley. The full development of this enterprise will depend to a very great extent, if not altogether, upon the success of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad, which is now pushing forward rapidly to completion. In fact the best-marked proposition is the San Joaquin Valley road that the projectors of the industry are relying almost solely for their business prospects upon assurances of assistance given them by the president of the competing railroad.

Prior to the departure of Claus Spreckels for the East and Europe he had been involved with several gentlemen who are heavily interested in San Joaquin lands, regarding the means for the development of their properties, so that they would be able to assist the new railroad.

Delegates Palma Treasurer Guerra, Antonio Coles, the banker, constitute one faction, and Secretary Gonzalo Quesada, Horatio Rubens the junta's legal adviser, Leon Benoit, his assistant, and Dr. Sanguly, the recently-elected Minister of Foreign Affairs, form the other faction. It is said that the seceders accuse Palma of being too conservative and too close in money matters.

## BANISHED FROM "THE GEM."

TAMPA (Fla.), Sept. 26.—Among the passengers arriving on the Cuba steamer tonight was Jose Ansly, a dentist from Sagua La Grande, accompanied by his sons, Luis and Aurelio. These gentlemen were reported as suspects and were said to be harboring ammunition. A force of Spanish officers thoroughly searched their premises, but without result. Nevertheless they were arrested and thrown into a loathsome dungeon for thirty-six hours, the ventilation holes of which were stopped. During the night they were given neither food nor drink, and were barred from communicating with their family. They were detained altogether seven days. They highly commend W. B. Barker, the American Consul, for his untiring efforts in their behalf, without which they believe they would have been treated even worse.

After some figuring on the part of the co-partnership of Miller & Lux,

when the case was called, Attorney J. H. Campbell produced written charges against the administration of Executor Potter. After the reading of the document the attorneys for Potter held a consultation, at the conclusion of which they announced that they would be prepared to take up the hearing on Tuesday morning. Meantime they will prepare a demurral to the petition and will ready to meet the argument on the date mentioned. At the same time a day will be agreed upon for hearing of the evidence in the case. The value of the property is said to be in excess of \$10,000,000.

## CALIFORNIA WATERWAYS.

The Congress Delegation Transfers to the San Joaquin.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 26.—Senators White and Perkins and Congressmen Hibborn and Barham and Maj. Heuer of the United States Engineer Corps, arrived here tonight on the United States freighter Seizer, after making a tour of inspection of the Sacramento River.

They left Tehama yesterday.

The Congress delegation reached the conclusion that there should be a liberal appropriation for building wing dams and for pulling snags out of the river. They were wonderfully impressed with the magnificence of California's greatest waterway, which, they said, was even a standing menace to the transportation companies in the matter of freights.

They were surprised to learn that the town of Redding, a short distance above Red Bluff, would have millions of pounds of freight to move within the next two years. The committee will leave for Stockton tomorrow morning to meet Gov. Budd and then inspect the San Joaquin River.

## AT COLUSA.

COLUSA, Sept. 26.—Senators White, Perkins and the remainder of the Congressional delegation, interested in river navigation arrived here at 9:45 o'clock this morning, and were met by citizens with a band and taken to the courthouse, where the members of the party made short speeches. They were unanimous as to the practicability of making the river navigable as far north as Red Bluff. The party left at 10:30 o'clock, expecting to reach Sacramento this evening.

## SARAH ALTHEA'S ESTATE.

Creditors Ryan Alleges It Has Been Undervalued.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 26.—Thomas E. Ryan has filed written objections to the appraisement of the estate of Sarah Althea Terry some months ago by G. Lambert, John W. Ferris and George Grether. Ryan is a creditor of the insane woman's estate, and alleges that much of the property was undervalued. In proof of this fact he shows the figures in comparison to the figures of an appraisement made in 1892. The first appraisement fixed the value of the Government property of the estate at \$15,000, while the second appraisal is \$10,000 against the Spanish government for illegal arrest and imprisonment. Richelle and Polton, claiming to be American sailors, were picked up off the Cuban port of Guantanamo several months ago by a Spanish patrol. They were in a small boat and claimed that they had come all the way over from Hayti hunting for turtles. They were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in filibustering movement, and while serving a sentence of five years were released after the American consul agent at Guantanamo secured their release, after a few days' detention.

They then made their way to Santiago, where they were again arrested on a charge of coming away from Guantanamo without permission. They were thrown in jail at Santiago and in spite of the efforts of Consul Hyatt were kept imprisoned for several weeks, meanwhile suffering from fever. The department will probably call on our consul officers for a full statement of the facts before presenting the claims.

## CAMPOS AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Gen. Campos has reached Havana, after an absence of several weeks in the eastern and middle provinces in Cuba.

## A DIPLOMAT TALKS THROUGH HIS HAT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—A sharp diplomatic correspondence is passing between two distinguished members of the diplomatic corps of Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome of Spain and Senor Lazo-Arraga of Guatemala. The latter

403

was the actual number of  
handbills "LINERS" printed  
in THE TIMES yesterday.  
None "stuffed," none bogus,  
none "faked." For results, ask  
advertisers.

## CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the  
Circulation of the Los  
Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS  
ANGELES, SS.

Subscribed before me, H. G. OTIS,  
President and General Manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, de-  
poses and says that the daily circulation re-  
ports of THE TIMES presented to me show  
that the handbills editions of THE TIMES  
for each day of the week ended September 21,  
1926, were as follows:

Sunday..... 15..... 21,100  
Monday..... 15..... 13,959  
Tuesday..... 17..... 14,240  
Wednesday..... 18..... 14,240  
Thursday..... 19..... 14,240  
Friday..... 20..... 14,239  
Saturday..... 21..... 14,239

Total..... 106,075  
Gross daily average..... 15,210

(Signed) H. G. OTIS  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st  
of September, 1926.

J. O. OLIVER,  
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,  
State of California.

NOTE—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.  
The above aggregate, viz., 106,075 copies, is  
issued by us during the seven days of the week.  
Advertisers have the right to know the  
NET CIRCULATION of the medium  
which seeks their business, and thus THE  
TIMES gives them correctly, from time to  
time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

## SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE—THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PER-  
SONS that we are publishing the interest of  
Yours, Sir, in the firm of Mee & Co. Company,  
doing business in the city of Los Angeles, at  
802 Juan St., Appliance tract, for which I paid  
\$1000.00 on Sept. 25, 1926, to DR. HOLLINGWORTH.

DR. HOLLINGWORTH HAS REMOVED  
his office to 106 S. Broadway, on the  
electric car line, corner of Hamilton and  
Pandora Ave.

CRANDALL & TODD, WATER, OIL AND  
mineral experts, guarantees results in locating  
oil fields, 106 S. BROADWAY.

DR. L. SCHLESINGER, HEALER AND TEST  
MATERIALS, 106 S. BROADWAY.

THE ONLY "AUTOMATIC" SEWING MA-  
chine on earth, WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M.  
CO., 221 W. Fourth st.

DRINK CORONADO WATER, PURER ON  
earth. W. L. WADDELL, 1st & 14 W. First.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 360  
to 368 BURBANK VISTA ST.

WANTED—Help Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,  
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS,  
(Shareholders to Petz, Hummel & Co.)  
200-202 S. Second st. in basement  
California Bank Building.  
Telephone 568.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., ex-  
cept Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Two ranch hands, drive 2 to 6 horses, \$30  
etc.; first-class carpenter, \$30 per month;  
house boy, \$20 per month; do room work;  
\$25.50 per month; grape-pickers, 26 per box;  
men, \$10 per month; 2 chaps, \$10 per month;

WANTED—POSITION AS WAREHOUSE-  
MAN or handy man about store; not afraid  
of work. Address R. box 27, TIMES OF-  
FICE.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION  
as houseman; private room, \$15 per month;  
Address R. box 23, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—JAPANESE WANTS A SITU-  
ATION to wash windows or cut grass; work  
5:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. COMMERCIAL ST.

WANTED—POSITION BY A FIRST-CLASS  
Japanese cook, or general housewife. 204  
E. First st. ADAM.

WANTED—POSITION BY A JAPANESE  
for cooking and housework. M. K. 203  
NEW HIGH ST.

WANTED—Help Female.

WANTED—BY MOTHER AND DAUGHTER,  
one child, 12 years old, to care for baby girl  
daughter waitress or chambermaid; do not  
object to city or country. Address R. box 25,  
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EDUCATED  
middle-aged woman of refined tastes; is a  
gentlewoman, or lady companion. Address  
R. box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG LADY  
as visiting governess; heat references. Ad-  
dress L. M. P. O. BOX 183, Los Angeles.

WANTED—MISS HOLCOMBE, FORMERLY  
of Native Hotel, Los Angeles, typewriter,  
215 Spring St., to care for baby girl, 10  
months old, and go shopping. \$15 per month;  
housekeeper. Florence, Brevard, \$20 each;  
housegirl, 4 adults, close in, \$20.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Cook, 25 weeks, \$20 etc.; dish-  
washer, 25 etc.; laundry washer and starcher,  
etc.; maid to cook and do chores, \$30 etc.;  
housekeeper.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Housekeeper, 2 family, \$25, call early; 4  
housegirls, \$20 each; small families; 3  
houseboys, \$15 each; maid to cook and  
wash, \$15 per month; \$15 per month;  
houseboy, \$15 per month; \$15 per month;

WANTED—ORDER MAN, 25 D. DELIVERY  
man, carpenter, after dark, hatler,  
teamster, stenographer, buggy-washer,  
companion, housework. \$30 without washing; 14  
each; waitresses, \$25 each; maid to  
assist, \$10; girl 10 to 15 years old to  
care for baby, \$15 per month; \$15 per month;  
housekeeper. Florence, Brevard, \$20 each;  
housegirl, 4 adults, close in, \$20.

HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

First-class cook, \$25 etc.; dish-  
washer, 25 etc.; laundry washer and starcher,  
etc.; maid to cook and do chores, \$30 etc.;  
housekeeper.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOS Young  
man, employment caring for horses and  
lawn; references. Address R. box 29, TIMES  
OFFICE.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SPEELIER AT  
the Corinth-Courtesy prizewin, on exhibi-  
tion at 205 S. Spring St.

WANTED—2 GOOD REAL ESTATE SO-  
licitors well acquainted and familiar with  
the city, good references. Address  
R. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ACTIVE MEN TO TAKE OR-  
GANIZE for amateur portraits. Write or call on  
G. H. EVERETT, 421 S. Spring St.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SPEELIER AT  
the Corinth-Courtesy prizewin, on exhibi-  
tion at 205 S. Spring St.

WANTED—GENERAL LABORER, MUST  
be able to work hard, \$12 per day.

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP; EPISCOPAL  
MAID, \$12 per week; \$14 a month; no  
room and board furnished; employment free  
from charge.

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD  
help at Mrs. SCOTT and Miss MARGHARY  
Employment Agency, 1074 S. Broadway.

WANTED—GENERAL LABORER, MUST  
be able to work hard, \$12 per day.

WANTED—2 LADIES TO SOLICIT; GOOD  
G. Call at once, 316 S. Spring St.

WANTED—GOVERNESS FOR TWO SMALL  
children. Apply at 205 S. GRAND AVE. 25

WANTED—DRESSMAKER, EXPERI-  
ENCED, to work for herself, \$12 per  
month by the day. Call or address DRESS-  
MAKER, room 31, The Delaware, 534 S.  
Broadway.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-  
KEEPING, in permanent service required  
\$14 Washington St., bet. Figueroa and  
Alvarado Sts.

WANTED—PREPOSSESSING AND INTE-  
LLIGENT young lady to attend a soda fountain  
and work part time. Address R. box 190,  
TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR  
in private school by mature teacher of suc-  
cessful experience. Apply to G. C. BOY-  
TON, 205 S. Stimson Block.

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LLIGENT young lady to attend a soda fountain  
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TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS

## LINERS.

TO LET—Furnished Houses.

TO LET—**HOME FURNISHED**, 6-ROOM house, bath, gas, piano, large beautiful yard, 3 bedrooms; want neat adult family; 1 block of Ninth-st. electric cars and 2 to Traction; rent, water free. OWNER, at 881 N. Ninth st. 27

TO LET—**HOUSE 3 ROOMS**, FURNISHED completely for householding; gas, stove, telephone; for 6 weeks; price \$35 for the 6 weeks. OWNER, at 101 W. 11th st. 27

TO LET—**HOTEL BIRMINGHAM**, AND FURNITURE for sale at a bargain; finest location in the city. Inquire at 40 W. SIXTH ST., opp. Central Park.

TO LET—**FURNISHED HOUSES** IN ALL parts of city. CREAMINGER, 16 Broadway.

TO LET—**A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED HOME** of 10 rooms, 220 S. MICHAEL AVENUE.

TO LET—**ELEGANTLY FURNISHED TEN-** room residence, 883 BROADWAY. 30

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Lodging Houses, Store Rooms.

TO LET—**SUNNY OFFICES FOR LAWYERS** in First floor. Inquire of D. K. TRASK, 207 New High st.

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PACIFIC LOAN CO.

(Incorporated). Thoroughly established in Los Angeles.

Largest amounts and amounts on all kinds of collateral security, diamonds, seals, skins, merchandise, safes, etc.

Also on planes, furniture and household goods in private houses, lodging, boarding-houses or hotels.

WITHOUT REMOVAL from the premises; partial payment received; money loaned business confidential; private office for ladies.

W. E. DE GROOT, Manager, Rooms 2, 3 and 4, 114 S. Spring st.

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Loans money in any amounts on all kinds of collateral security, jewelry, diamonds, seals, skins, merchandise, iron and steel safes, professional libraries, pianos, etc.; also on private household furniture, merchandise, etc.; also on bonds, stocks and mortgages; low interest; money loaned very small.

Building loans a specialty. Apply to R. G. LUNT, agent, 227 W. Second.

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Money to loan in sums to suit on commercial security, personalty, live stock, diamonds, planes or any good collateral; no commissions; low interest; real estate loans negotiated at 5 to 8 per cent.

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TO LOAN—POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 306 W. Second, lend at lowest market rates on good real estate. If you need money, see us, we will help you.

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SECURE EARNING, 142 S. MAIN

in loans based on first-class real estate, low rates and small expense; principals tell.

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TO LOAN—**MONEY AT 6 PER CENT.** REINHOLD, in the Stimson Building. Agent, G. F. GRANGER, 203 Stimson Building. 29

WANTED—\$2000 AT 7 PER CENT. NET FOR an excellent city loan. POINDEXTER & WADSWORTH, 306 W. Second.

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TO LOAN—\$200 TO \$2000 ON REAL ESTATE security. See S. P. MULFORD, Attorney, 223 N. Spring st.

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**MONEY WANTED—**

WANTED—\$2000 TO 5 S. OF 1888, 8 PER cent. net, on No. 1 real estate security, close in. MORRIS & LEE, 228 S. Broadway. 27

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EXCURSIONS TO THE EAST—THE FAVORITE personally conducted excursions of the Santa Fe route, leading to Los Angeles every Friday morning at 9 o'clock, via motorized sleeping-cars run without charge. Los Angeles to Chicago and Kansas City, with an expense that is less than half a day's travel by taking the fast train of the Santa Fe route. Attractive conductors accompany the tour. Southern Pacific's reports and more detailed information obtained at the company's office, 129 N. SPRING ST., through any agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

BALTIMORE ROUTE EXCURSIONS, personally conducted, leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, via Southern Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, and Burlington routes, for Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, points up. Motorized tourist cars, with all conveniences. See any Southern Pacific agent or write to T. H. BEZAN, agent, or T. A. GIBSON, express manager, 222 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Calif.

JUDSON'S POPULAR EXCURSIONS EVERY Monday over the Rio Grande Western and Denver and Rio Grande Railways; scenic route, including the Colorado Rockies, starred cars through to Chicago, New York and Boston; finest equipment; best service; quick time. Office, 213 S. SPRING ST.

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DENTISTS—And Dental Rooms.

ADAMS & MORRIS, 115 W. 1st, dental office, filling, \$1; placing, \$6, \$8, \$10; all work guaranteed; established 10 years; office hours, 8 to 10, Sundays to 12.

DR. G. A. MILLARD, DENTIST, HAS resumed practice at former office and real dental room, 115 W. 1st.

DR. ERVY, DENTIST, 1294 S. SPRING ST. Painless extracting; new process; first-class work at lowest prices.

DR. W. H. MASSER HAS ASSOCIATED HIMSELF WITH DR. A. F. HAYS, 115 W. First.

DR. C. V. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 129 S. SPRING ST.

## IVE STOCK FOR SALE—

And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—AT THE BLUE FRONT BARN, ON THE NEW LOWE RAILWAY, just arrived from the north with one carload of teams of large, well-broken mules and heavy drags and all-purpose horses, also a few good drivers and will be sold on small margin. Remember V. V. COCHRAN'S guarantees goes with every horse and mule.

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FOR SALE—AT 3 DAYS ONLY, SEPT. 28 and 29, at MCAFEEY'S STABLE, 635 S. Broadway, the finest span of geldings in Los Angeles, all 16 hands, 16 months old, weight 1250 lbs. each; full brothers, 4 and 6 months old, and imported English mare. 27

FOR SALE—**ALL KINDS OF HARNESS** of our own make; we handle to factory goods; we have a large line of good harness, cheap; we sell matched teams and single drivers; we have all kinds of harness.

FOR SALE—GO TO CALIFORNIA STOCK-YARD, No. 228 S. Los Angeles st., to get any kind of stock you want. ALLEN & DEAN, 207 New High st.

FOR SALE—**GOOD SADDLE HORSE** AND road style buggy horse; good traveler; bargain. 220 REQUENA ST. 27

FOR SALE—**A HORSE AND BUGGY** WITH harness, all complete. \$50. Inquire 406 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—**25 HEAD OF JERSEY COWS**, fresh and coming fresh. Cor. CHESTNUT and DARWIN AVE., E. L. A. 20

FOR SALE—**BROWN TROTTING MARE**, can show 1200 gait; record 22:29. F. E. HOWARD, 207 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—**1 GOOD SADDLE HORSE** AND road style buggy horse; good traveler; bargain. 220 REQUENA ST. 27

FOR SALE—**A HORSE AND BUGGY** WITH harness, all complete. \$50. Inquire 406 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 27

FOR SALE—**25 A PONY, HARNESS AND JUMP-SEAT BUGGY**. Call after 3 p.m., 142 RICH ST. 28

FOR SALE—**GOOD HORSES FOR FAMILY USE**. LOUIE KRONIG, 603 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—**GOOD SADDLE HORSE** AND PONY, 1200 gait; record 22:29. F. E. HOWARD, 207 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—**GOOD JERSEY COW**, CHEAP. Call 312 E. FIRST ST. 30

## IVE STOCK WANTED.

WANTED—10 OR 12 DAIRY COWS. AD- dress BOX A, Station K.

## PERSONAL—Business.

PERSONAL—**THE BIRMINGHAM GOLD BIRD**. Flour, 5c; City Flour, 5c; Brown Sugar, 25c; 1 lb. granulated Sugar, 20 lbs., 5 lb. Rice, 6 lbs. Soap or Talcum, 25c; 2 cans Corn, 1 lb. Bacon, 25c; 1 lb. Eggs, 25c; 2 pkgs. Breakfast Gem, 15c; 7 lbs. rolled Wheat or Oats, 25c; 1 can Lard, 10c; 3 cans Corn, 1 lb.; 6 boxes Soap, 25c; 1 lb. Gasoline, \$1.00; 1 lb. Oil, 25c; 1 can Oysters, 10c; 10 lbs. Tomatoes, 75c; California Cheese, 10c; 601 S. SPRING ST. cor. Sixth, Tel. 516.

PERSONAL—**COFFEE, FRESH ROASTED** on our giant roaster. Java and Mocha, 35c; Rican, 25c; 1 lb. Sugar, 25c; 1 lb. Flour, 25c; 1 lb. rolled Wheat, 25c; 1 lb. Talcum, 15c; 5 lb. rice, 25c; 50 lbs. flour, 90c; 10 lbs. corn meal, 25c; 50 lbs. soap, 25c; 1 lb. bacon, 25c; 1 lb. Eggs, 25c; 1 lb. Gasoline, 25c; 1 lb. Oil, 25c; 1 can Oysters, 40c; Boston mackerel, 10c; 3 salmon bellies, 40c; bacon, 10c; pork, 8c; apple butter, 5c; bacon, 10c; ham, 25c; 1 lb. Bacon, 25c; SWINN'S STORE, 406 S. Broadway.

PERSONAL—**THE KARPENTURE MOVE** to 1st, store and office fittings, house repairing and carpenter work at low rates. ADAMS & SHELDON, 613 S. Broadway; shop open 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tel. 200.

PERSONAL—**REMOVED**—MRS. PARSONS, Feminist; life-reading, character delineation, business, removals, mineral locations described and alike of artifical life. 235 S. Spring st., room 10.

PERSONAL—CAN YOU AFFORD TO PAY YOUR TAXES? Call 1294 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—**EAT AT THE PREMIER RESTAURANT**, corner of Fourth and Broadway, home cooking our specialty. S. O. EIKENBERY, proprietor. 30

PERSONAL—**WANTED GENTS' GOOD SEC-** ond hand clothing, coats, suits, hats, etc.

PERSONAL—\$450 FOR ALL WOOL. CASSIMERO pants, worth \$7, at MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS, 124 W. First, near Spring.

PERSONAL—**FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING** parlor, cor. 10th and Spring. Address, 224 W. First, room 10.

PERSONAL—**MERCHANT TAILOR MISFITS** and unneeded for clothing at less than half price. Call 1294 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—**PALMISTRY**; 1 HAND READ free; every hidden mystery revealed; life read from cradle to grave without a mistake; 100% accurate. Call 1294 S. SPRING ST.

PERSONAL—**EAT AT THE PREMIER RESTAURANT**, corner of Fourth and Broadway, home cooking our specialty. S. O. EIKENBERY, proprietor.

PERSONAL—**WANTED GENTS' GOOD SEC-** ond hand clothing, coats, suits, hats, etc.

PERSONAL—**HARTMAYER AND REBECCA**, blacksmith. Send address to 863 Hotel Echo, KARL STEINLEIN, 28

PERSONAL—**WILL PLASTERER** BIDDING for work. Call 1294 S. SPRING ST. 28

PERSONAL—**ADA**, MANY CHANGES IN past year. Send address to D. 28

PHYSICIANS—

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS 129, 130, 131 Stimson Block. Special attention to women's cases, and all diseases of women and children. Consultation hours, 1 to 5 p.m. Tel. 227.

DR. TOLES, OFFICE 100 FIRTLE BUILDING (third floor), cor. Fourth and Broadway. Diseases of women, nervous diseases, etc.

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DR. MINNIE WELLS, DISEASES OF WOMEN. 234 Thompson st., of 234, Univer. car. DR. J. C. STOUT, SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN, 321 S. Spring st.

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## The Los Angeles Times

Founded December 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXIX.

FOURTEENTH YEAR.

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## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

OPHEUM—Vaudeville.

BURBANK—The Minister.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but return copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

## THE GRAND CANYON.

The only authentic lithograph of Thomas Moran's famous painting of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River may now be secured by patrons of the Los Angeles Times. The lithograph is on a sheet 42x27½ inches over all, the picture itself being 22x13½ inches in size. It may be seen at the counting-room of The Times, and is supplied to cash-in-advance-paying subscribers at the following rates:

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## MANUAL TRAINING.

On several occasions The Times has drawn attention to the great desirability of incorporating in the public-school course a department devoted to the teaching of mechanical trades. The general course of tuition in the public schools has been extended from time to time, until now it includes in its higher grades quite a number of branches which many people consider the public should not be called upon to pay for, and The Times believes that they have much reason on their side. As we have stated on previous occasions, the free public schools of the country should not be expected to do more than teach scholars the rudiments of a plain education—the "three R's," in fact—together with just enough physical exercise to insure that desideratum of the ancient Greeks, "a sound mind in a sound body," pointing out to the scholars the manner in which they may, if they so desire further acquire knowledge in all its branches. That the public schools of the country should be called upon to turn out finished scholars at the expense of the taxpayers was never intended by those who founded them.

The result of the general diffusion of superficial knowledge nowadays is not so encouraging as might be wished. The cities of the country are overcrowded with young men who have a smattering of book-keeping, literature, science and art, but have no special gift in any of those lines. As a consequence, all such lines of activity in the large cities are glutted and men of what is called of "first-class education"—head education, that is to say—are working for a mere pittance, or trying to obtain work at almost any rate of compensation. At the same time, many of these men have natural mechanical ability which they were given no opportunity to develop, but were drifted into the already overcrowded channels, sometimes because of the false and un-American idea that is gaining ground in this country, according to the which the man who works with his hands stands on a lower plane of society than he who labors with his head, when, in point of fact, an intelligent mechanic who rises to the top of his profession has to do a great deal more solid thinking than the average doctor, or lawyer or newspaper reporter.

The teaching of manual trades in this State has been left, so far, entirely to private effort, with the exception of San Francisco. Even private institutions of this kind are few and far between. There is a manual training department in the Throop University at Pasadena, which is attended by some young people from Los Angeles. In this city there is nothing of the kind, although Los Angeles prides herself upon taking the lead in such matters. In San Francisco the princely bequest of \$400,000 by Mr. Wilmerding should insure a thoroughly first-class institution. San Francisco has distinguished itself by introducing a complete manual-training department in the Polytechnic High School of that city. The Board of Education has promised to do everything possible to help the development. The object is to fit pupils for technical instruction for business or the trades. A San Francisco paper recently gave the following information regarding this new department:

The most interesting features of the new department are the machine and foundry departments. The machine shop contains lathes, milling machines, planers, etc., and a saw. There will also be a complete set of tools. Power is furnished by a gas engine. In

four forges and anvils, and all the necessary accessories.

The wood-working shop is equipped with machine planes, saws and lathes and the regulation work-benches. This is the department in which the girls will shine. Miss Van Vleck will instruct the pupils in wood-carving from models and drawings. For the past month several young women have been taking a preparatory course and have done some excellent work. They have made prettily-carved chairs, footstools and picture frames and studies in relief-panel decorations.

Certainly it is time that Los Angeles, which bears such a high reputation as an educational center, should come to the front in this line.

## IMPRACTICABLE AND NOT PERMISSIBLE.

Whatever may be the merits of the movement for Irish national independence, one important fact should be understood by all persons concerned, and the present is an opportune time to emphasize it. The fact referred to is this: That the United States will not permit armed forces to be organized in this country for the purpose of making war on England, or on any other nation with which we are at peace.

The propositions set forth at the Irish convention now in session at Chicago, by J. F. Finerty, O'Donovan Rossa, and other spokesmen for the Irish cause, proposing the formation of independent military organizations, cannot be countenanced by the authorities, State or national. Such organizations cannot be permitted upon any pretext, however plausible. Aside from the fact that they would constitute a violation of the very principle for which we contended successfully in the case of the Alabama, the formation of independent military companies would be contrary to the spirit not to the letter of our Constitution and statutes. The presence of armed forces of the kind proposed would be a menace to domestic peace. They would be liable to be drawn into controversies other than those relating to Irish nationalism. In brief, such an army would directly invite domestic discord as well as international complications. The whole scheme seems too ridiculous for serious discussion. Yet those who have put it forward appear to have acted in all seriousness, and with the idea that it is possible of practical realization. The fact that they have done so shows the lamentable extent to which their enthusiasm has subordinated their judgment.

To organize, discipline, equip and control military forces is the province of government exclusively. It is not a right possessed by any individual or association of individuals. No military companies not directly under the command of State or national authorities can be permitted to organize. The government, if it should permit the formation of independent military organizations, would thereby abrogate a vitally important part of its sovereign power. Every principle of our government forbids the exercise or assumption of the prerogative of force except by government, in its sovereign capacity, through accredited representatives. A military organization is a symbol of physical force. Dissociated from the idea of force it would be a meaningless and impotent entity. It is, therefore, as plain as anything can be, that the organization of military companies other than those organized under the direct sanction of State or national authorities will never be permitted in the United States. This fact should be thoroughly understood at the outset.

The Times does not wish to be misunderstood, in this connection, as disparaging the cause of Irish independence. That cause has many claims to the sympathy of mankind, and especial claims to the sympathy of Irish-Americans. But the methods proposed by Finerty and Rossa are wrong and wholly impracticable. They cannot possibly bring success to the Irish cause. The Times does not undertake to point out the course which the movement should take, but is content to show the unwise and utter futility of the plan proposed by the leading speakers at the Chicago gathering.

Another joke on science. The bones of the wonderful "first man," recently discovered in Colorado, and estimated to be "several thousands of years old, turn out to be those of a pet monkey which was buried by cowboys a few years ago. It is said that "a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest of men," but it is doubtful if the wise men who were taken in by this practical joke relish it to any great extent. They don't like to be made monkeys of.

The Board of Police Commissioners emphatically deny the rumor that they have entered into an "alliance" or agreement of any kind with the liquor dealers' association. So far as has appeared, there was no ground for the rumor. The denial was hardly necessary. There is no reason to suppose that the gentlemen of the board, indi-

vidually or collectively, have as yet parted company with their common sense.

The Governor of Texas has called a special session of the Legislature to devise ways and means to prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons slugging-match. Between the Governor, the Legislature, the courts and the police it may be possible to prevent the fight; but no power less than that of Omnipotence can stop the jawing-match that has been going on for 16 months.

There are indications that the "endless chain" is getting into good working order for another raid on the treasury's gold reserve after October 1.

Lord Dunraven's full name is Sir Windham Thomas Wyndham-Quin, K. P. A man so handicapped hardy be expected to win a boat-race.

During the month of August 29, 1919, immigrants arrived in this country. And still they come.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

Why We Should Not Annex.

WEST ADAMS STREET (City). Sept. 26.—(To the Editor of The Times.) This scheme of annexation is premature. It did not originate among the people, but was concocted by a few land speculators, capitalists and politicians—the masses of property-owners are against it; first, because at least one-half of them, not being able to buy and hold homes in the city, have acquired them outside on the installment plan and by other methods, and are in debt for the same, and strict investigation assures us that an increase of expenses will cause at least 50 per cent. of these poor to lose their frugal homes. Then, the addition of the city tax to what they have paid for their home, will increase their expenses, no honest man will. But this is small in comparison with the burden city improvements will impose upon them, when altogether unprepared for such expenses as graveling and grading streets, paving curbs, paving sidewalks, laying sewer, etc. Those who originated the scheme of annexation did so for the very purpose of having the above improvements made for their own gain, and the says "if the poor cannot stand the expense let them get out and others will stand their place." And should annexation become a fact, undoubtedly very many of the unpaid-for homes of the poor will be sacrificed under the Sheriff's hammer. How cruel! how heartless! for men with plenty rolling in wealth to envy the poor man and the poor widow and their children. And when winter comes, the poor will be driven from the winter's blast, and especially so as these poor first settled the territory to be annexed when it was a mere prairie and have given it its principal value.

These originators of annexation have examined all the records of the territory, and those have had secret and public meetings; they have appointed numerous committees, small and large; they have solicited the aid of the Chamber of Commerce and the City Council; they have offered money bribes to the influential; they have received letters of protest, and have issued and circulated a tract among the people containing many of these misrepresentations and cunning statements. In this tract they undertake to show that the city assessment of property is not in excess of that of the state, and to prove it they have the valuation of schools given by the City Assessor at \$175, and the valuation of the same by the County Assessor at \$1575, which shows an excess of about 10 per cent. of the city valuation above that of the county, and yet the tract says "this shows that the city assessment of property is placed below the city is not in excess of that placed by the County Assessor." There we charge a violation of truth. In this summing up take their first column the second having four omissions and the whole being cumulatively arranged to mislead the public. The valuation of the city property is placed by the City Assessor at \$48,000,000 in round numbers, and at \$44,000,000 by the County Assessor, making about the same difference in favor of the county, and yet the annexationist set in to trace the city valuation and in that tract a table of comparative water rates is given between Pico Heights water and city water—in every instance for houses and lawn they make the charge of the former \$24 per year and the city less—the company is not mentioned as being responsible for the low rates, and the company is not mentioned as being responsible for the high rates. The Pico Heights Company charge \$24 per year includes family-rooms, boarders, lawn, horses, bath, water closet; whereas in the city column only the family and lawn is included, all the other are extra and charged extra. Water for a five-room house in the city, according to the city valuation, cost in the tract of the City Assessor at \$175, and in that tract a table of comparative water rates is given between Pico Heights water and city water—in every instance for houses and lawn they make the charge of the former \$24 per year and the city less—the company is not mentioned as being responsible for the low rates, and the company is not mentioned as being responsible for the high rates. The Pico Heights Company charge \$24 per year includes family-rooms, boarders, lawn, horses, bath, water closet; whereas in the city column only the family and lawn is included, all the other are extra and charged extra. 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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

### A PROPOSED BOULEVARD BETWEEN TWO CITY PARKS.

Commissioners Are Considering the Project—The Fire Hydrant Question Comes Up Again.

Judge Van Dyke's Decision Is Final in the Case of Wheeler vs. Donnell.

Ashley's Sentence Lightened on Account of Illness—Burke Fails to Procure Writ of Habeas Corpus—A Lively Suit.

The Board of Park Commissioners yesterday transacted a large amount of routine business, and took under advisement a proposition to construct a boulevard between Elysian and Westlake parks. The Sewer Committee held its regular weekly meeting and prepared a report upon various matters submitted for its consideration.

At the Courthouse several civil suits dragged along until they were finally engulped in the judge's chambers or the jury-room. Matters were lively in the Township Court, as usual. Otherwise the Courthouse was quiet except for the stream of witnesses ebbing and flowing about the rooms of the grand jury.

### AT THE CITY HALL.

#### PARK COMMISSIONERS.

**Proposed Boulevard from Elysian to Westlake Park.**

The Board of Park Commissioners met in regular session yesterday, all the members of the board being present. G. A. Fudicker, a property-owner near Elysian Park, appeared before the board to broach the subject of constructing a boulevard from Elysian Park to Westlake Park. Mr. Fudicker has a frontage of 2400 feet along the proposed boulevard, and he stands ready at any time to give the right-of-way over his property, and in addition bear one-half the expense of grading. He also offered to pay the cost of the boulevard from Elysian Park to the north side of Echo Park, thence to Alvarado, thence to Alvarado to Westlake. Alvarado street is now eighty-two feet wide, but is not opened all the way through to Temple street. Upon the representation of Mr. Fudicker that a right-of-way for a 100-foot boulevard could be obtained from the property-owners, he was requested by the commissioners to interview the property-owners upon the subject, and if the indications were favorable, then to present a petition to the City Council in the matter, and the commissioners would act.

Superintendent Messervy informed the board that the Electric Railway Company would in the future on Sunday, run forty extra cars to the East Side Park. The superintendent also reported that satisfactory progress is being made in the construction of tracks for this park. The recommendation of the special committee that no cigar selling privileges be sold in Westlake Park was approved. The requisition of Contractor Bowen for \$600 as part payment for work on the new bandstand at Westlake Park was referred to the Council. It was ruled that the debt be allowed. A letter of inquiry from Aiken & Benton, the architects constructing the bandstand in Westlake Park, was referred to the special committee which has charge of the matter. A discussion as to the necessity for the erection of a fence in the neighborhood of the parks, ended by the adoption of a motion that the Council be requested to have these streets sprinkled whether they are graded or not. The monthly pay roll of the department, amounting to \$344.25, was approved, and the commission adjourned.

#### SEWER COMMITTEE.

**Recommendations Prepared by the Committee Yesterday.**

The Sewer Committee of the Council met yesterday and prepared a report containing the following recommendations:

"In the matter of the petition from G. H. Bundy et al., asking that a sewer be constructed on Omar avenue between Third and Fourth streets, and on Fourth street between Omar avenue and San Pedro street under the district plan, we recommend the same be granted, and the City Engineer instructed to present the necessary ordinance.

"In the matter of the petition from John A. Rice, asking permission to lay materials on Fifth street between Pearl street and Fremont avenue during the construction of the sewer in said street, we recommend the same be granted.

"In the matter of the report of the Health Officer calling attention to the sanitary necessity of constructing a sewer on Second street between Hewitt and Rose streets, we recommend that the City Engineer present the necessary ordinance of intention to sewer said street.

"In the matter of the report of the Street Superintendent, requesting that some provision be made for supplying twenty-five-foot lots with necessary sewer connection, contracts only call for 10 to fifty-foot lots, we recommend that the specifications for constructing sewers be amended so as to provide that where property is subdivided in twenty-five-foot lots that Y shall be put in for each such lot.

"In the matter of the ordinance of intention to construct a sewer on Courthouse street from Olive street to point 88 feet west of the west line of Hill street, and on Olive street from 16 feet south of the north line of First street to Courthouse street, we recommend the same be placed upon its passage.

"In the matter of the protest from H. Ziegler et al., protesting against the sewer on Second street between Hewitt and Rose streets, we recommend the same be denied.

"In the matter of the petition from F. Rodriguez et al., complaining of the nuisance caused by the sewage of the County Hospital being discharged into an open ditch, we recommend the same be filed, as the matter has been acted upon."

#### FIRE HYDRANTS AGAIN.

**Prospect of a Lovely Time in Having Them Repaired.**

The contention between the Council and the City Water Company, as to who should repair the leaky and defective fire hydrants in the city will soon be commenced again, and the excitement that attended the same contention a few months ago will doubtless be evident to the prospective fight which seems inevitable.

It will be remembered that, after a heavy expenditure of wind on the part of the Councilmen in the discussion of this matter, a verbal and informal understanding was entered into between the two parties, by which the water company was to repair all the fire

hydrants, and when the work was completed deposit in the city treasury \$50 a month, to be used by the city in doing the work as long as the Council found the arrangement profitable. The company claims to have repaired all the hydrants, and on September 4 placed the first \$50 in the hands of the City Treasurer. At the last meeting of the Council the money was ordered turned over to the company and John Drain, the Street-sprinkling Superintendent, was instructed to repair several of the hydrants, and keep an account of the money expended in the work. No member of the Council is willing to allege a reason for this change of heart, and it cannot be ascertained what the Councilmen have in mind, if they have any. It is not likely that the city will bear the expense of repairing these hydrants, which is no inconsiderable sum, and the proffered assistance from the water company has been refused.

A well-known City Hall official, who might be expected to know, says the Councilman says that under no circumstances will the hydrants which have been used and are used for sprinkling purposes be repaired at the expense of the company. City Attorney Dunn expressed his opinion as to the possibility of forcing the company to do this work, several weeks ago. He does not believe that where hydrants have been used for sprinkling responsible for their condition or their repair. He is sustained in this opinion by some of the best legal authority of the city, which he has consulted. As the contention seems to hinge upon the question of whether hydrants used for sprinkling the purposes may be repaired, and as the Superintendent of Street Sprinkling, who is to know, says that it is impossible to tell what hydrants have been used for this purpose, the complications which may be produced in this prospective contention are neither few nor uninteresting.

#### A WRONG IMPRESSION.

**Police Commission Not in Alliance With Liquor Men.**

The impression which seems to prevail in certain quarters that the Board of Police Commissioners has entered into an alliance of some sort with the association of liquor men, by which the granting and revocation of liquor licenses are controlled and regulated, is declared by the members of the board to be erroneous.

A Times reporter who talked yesterday with a number of the commissioners was told that so far from recognizing the association the board had positively declined to give to the liquor men in their organized capacity any more recognition than a nodding acquaintance. The citizen who has the right, and frequently exercises it, of petitioning or protesting against the granting or revocation of liquor licenses. The association, through its attorney, asked to have all petitions for licenses referred to it for investigation and advice upon the same. The attorney agreed to do so, but gave him permission to appear at each meeting and address the commissioners upon such matters as the leagues of liquor men might be interested. This permission was at once denied, and the attorney given to understand that the persons and association he represented did not represent before the commission as does every citizen who is interested in matters pertaining to the liquor traffic. These statements are made upon the authority of the commissioners, who declare that while they recognize and appreciate the fact that it might be desired by the association to the commission that the persons and association be represented before the commission as does every citizen who is interested in matters pertaining to the liquor traffic.

Ashley's health is badly shattered, and he is subject to frequent hemorrhages. His physician, Dr. C. G. Osborne, administrator of the estate, has sent to the court to fortify evidence against the claim of his father's Spanish family. Harris was promised \$800 for his services.

After the final decree of the court, which gave the estate to Cohn's acknowledged heirs, Harris received \$50 for his services as detective and no more. He now brings suit for the \$750 due him on the agreement, and for an additional \$3000.

#### His Sentence Lightened.

At the request of the District Attorney, Judge Smith yesterday reduced the sentence of D. C. Ashley, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, from three months to twenty days in the County Jail.

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#### Building Permits.

Permits for building purposes were issued yesterday as follows:

William Ferguson, a block of flats on Clay street between Third and Fourth streets, to cost \$4000.

W. S. Arnold, a dwelling on San Pedro street between Sixth and Seventh streets, to cost \$250.

H. D. Barrows, a dwelling on Beacon street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, to cost \$600.

#### AT THE COURTHOUSE.

##### THE COURTS.

**An Indignant Mother-in-Law Sues for Her Furniture.**

Justice Young's court was the scene of another lively civil suit yesterday when Mrs. Loretta Foote sued George Greenwood for \$50 worth of household furniture, and flounced out of the courtroom in a towering rage because she did not get it.

Mrs. Foote is the mother-in-law of J. W. Browning, and claims that she bought this furniture of him before he went to San Francisco. Greenwood claims that the furniture was left in his charge, and that he acting in behalf of the real owner.

The indignant mother-in-law constated out to get possession of the goods, but Greenwood resisted so vigorously that Deputy Constable Martin was obliged to kick in the door before he could effect an entrance into the house. The goods were loaded into the constable's wagon, but Greenwood had claimed the court in the meantime and given a bond for the possession of the goods, so Mr. Martin was obliged to replace them.

Mrs. Foote then brought the suit to recover them, but Justice Young, with a woeful lapse from his accustomed chivalry, decided against the fair lady, and Greenwood remains in triumphant possession.

**Judge Van Dyke's Decision Final.**

Now it looks as though the decision of Judge Van Dyke in the case of Dalton Wheeler vs. J. A. Donnell, is final, in spite of Wheeler's appeal to the Supreme Court.

A decision has just been rendered by the Supreme Court in the case of an appeal from the Superior Court of Sacramento, which finally settles the question. The case in point was alleged neglect of official duty, and the court decided that it had no jurisdiction to entertain the appeal, the Penal Code authorizing an appeal to the Supreme Court only in such criminal actions as amount to a felony.

At the appeal the jurisdiction of the court extends only to such as are prosecuted by indictment or information. The judgment of the Superior Court is considered final.

Dist.-Att'y. Donnell will at once move that the appeal of the action against him be dismissed, as the decision of this Sacramento case is practically a decision of the almost parallel action brought by Wheeler.

**The Habeas Corpus Fell Through.**

J. J. Burke made a desperate effort yesterday to procure his release upon a writ of habeas corpus, but Judge Van Dyke quenched his hopes by the writ and afforded him but the meager consolation of a reduction of his bail to \$500.

Burke's attempt to write out of the clauses of the law was met by the District Attorney with an information against him for grand larceny, which was filed yesterday in Department One.

According to the story of several of

the officers, Burke is rather a slippery citizen. It is said he has been living at Tropico with a woman who passes as his wife, although Burke admitted upon the witness stand that he had never passed through the brief ceremony usually considered indispensable in the acquirement of that luxury, and this "wife" has apparently an able dodger in all Burke's little schemes.

The constable says that when he attached Burke's property to satisfy the claim of Lloyd & Scoville, both the man and woman swore that the small grain and fruit on the place was pledged for payment of the rent, such being the cause of the constable's action.

They evaded the constable's demand to see the lease, and when it became necessary to exhibit the document in the subsequent negotiations for a mortgage, the lease shown contained all the provisions, just as they had stated, to the officer.

Later on it transpired that this lease differed somewhat from the one granted them by the owner of the place, which called for a cash rent, and it is alleged that the lease shown was the product of the fertile brain and nimble pen of "Mrs." Burke.

**Did Not Follow the Circus.**

Sheriff Burr yesterday received a telegram from Constable D. W. Martin of Santa Barbara, requesting him to institute a search for Leslie Carter, a twelve-year-old boy of that city who is supposed to have strayed away in the course of the circus.

Mr. Burr at once interviewed C. G. Osborne, the manager of the circus, but could discover no trace of the boy. Mr. Osborne said that possibly the lad had accompanied the circus as far as Ventura without being discovered, but that he knew he had not come into Los Angeles on the circus train.

**An Old Case Revived.**

A case which excited much attention a few years ago is brought to mind by the filing of a suit to recover a large sum for detective services rendered by Emil Harris in the Cohn-Varcelas will contest.

When B. Cohn died intestate in 1889, leaving an estate worth \$100,000 to be divided among his heirs, Delfina Varcelas, who calls herself Delfina Varcelas de Cohn, suddenly appeared on the scene and claimed that she was the widow of Cohn, and that she and her four minor sons were entitled to the estate.

In the contest which ensued, to prove the respective claims of Cohn's two families, Mrs. Varcelas was represented by Emil B. Cohen, administrator of the estate, to ferret out evidence against the claim of his father's Spanish family. Harris was promised \$800 for his services.

After the final decree of the court, which gave the estate to Cohn's acknowledged heirs, Harris received \$50 for his services as detective and no more. He now brings suit for the \$750 due him on the agreement, and for an additional \$3000.

#### His Sentence Lightened.

At the request of the District Attorney, Judge Smith yesterday reduced the sentence of D. C. Ashley, who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement, from three months to twenty days in the County Jail.

Ashley's health is badly shattered, and he is subject to frequent hemorrhages. His physician, Dr. C. G. Osborne, administrator of the estate, has sent to the court to fortify evidence against the claim of his father's Spanish family. Harris was promised \$800 for his services.

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#### Not a dollar need be paid UNTIL CURED.

We cure the worst cases of CATARRH in two to three months.

Special Surgeon from San Francisco Dispensary in constant attendance. Examinations with the latest apparatus.

**FREE TO EVERYBODY.**

Our poor treated free from 10 to 12 Fridays.

Our long experience enables us to treat the most difficult cases with ABSOLUTE CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

No matter what your trouble is, come and talk with us. You will not regret it.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

You can't sleep  
You have dyspepsia  
Your nerves are weak  
Your blood needs enriching  
You are generally "run down"

## Dr. HENLEY'S CELERY, BEEF and IRON

WILL MAKE YOU BOTH WELL.

IT CONTAINS:

Celery for Nerves—Beef as a Sustainer—Iron for Blood.

When Others Fail Consult

DR. LIEBIG & CO

NO. 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

The Oldest Dispensary on the Coast. Established twenty-five years. PRIVATE DISPENSARY OF MEN'S SPECIALTY.

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123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

CHURCH ALLEY HOME. IT IS CLAIMED THAT WHEN SHE LEFT CHINA HE PAID HER PARENTS \$1200, BUT HE BECAME INVOLVED IN A SMUGGLING DEAL AND WAS FORCED TO SELL HER FOR \$800.

HER PRESENCE IN THIS COUNTRY IS EXPLAINED BY SOME OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE BY THE STATEMENT THAT INSTEAD OF BEING BROUGHT BACK TO CHINA SHE WAS BROUGHT OVER TO THE UNITED STATES AND THEN LANDED AT VICTORIA, B.C., AND SMUGGLED OVER THE LINE INTO THE UNITED STATES.

THE INSPECTORS KEPT UP A SEARCH FOR HER, BUT UNSUCCESFULLY TILL A FEW WEEKS AGO.

THE DEFENSE ENDEAVORED TO SHOW THAT THE DEFENDANT WAS ARRESTED IN CHINATOWN, AND THAT HE WAS BROUGHT TO COURT ON BUSINESS AND SOON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL WAS INFORMED THAT CHINATOWN WAS IN CHINATOWN. HE WENT

## HOUSE AND LOT.

## INFLUENCE OF STREET-RAILWAY EXTENSIONS.

Development of the Installment Plan of Selling Houses and Lots.

Los Angeles and Pasadena Beginning to Grow Together.

Westlake Park Region-Tall Buildings-Boyle Heights-Street Assessments-A Number of New Buildings Under Way.

The unusual heat of the past week had a decided effect on the real estate market, and the business done has been smaller than for some time past. The warm weather, however, has not by any means had the effect of weakening prices. Holders of property still refuse to yield a point, except in a few cases where they are in pressing need of money.

## THE WESTLAKE PARK REGION.

In spite of the hot weather, one widespread real estate firm which has been doing a large share of business during the summer made sales during the week of no less than eighteen lots in the South Bonnie Brae tract, the lots being taken by only four persons. These lots have been withdrawn from the market and again offered at an increase of \$100 on each lot, making the price paid \$1100.

This shows that there is a good demand for property in the Westlake Park region. One of the reasons for the increased demand for lots in that section is doubtless the general belief that oil is not likely to be found around there, the efforts that have been made in that direction not having been encouraging. The projected improvements on the Wilshire tract, west of the park, have also had the effect of boosting values on lots.

There is wide stretch of attractive country beyond Westlake Park, west of the city limits, which is certain to become much sought after for residences as soon as it shall have been opened up. Owners of acreage property in that section are finding the value of what they own, and it is not easy to pick up any cheap acreage there. There are two large unimproved tracts which stand as barriers to improvement, just outside of the city limits, extending from Pico street to the intersection with Adams street, the north, and embracing 240 acres of land bounded on the west by Pico Heights. Of this 180 acres belong to Bartolo Ballerino and the balance to the Frances Holt estate. Ballerino was offered a very high price for this tract during the heat, but refused to sell. A large expanse of unimproved land is somewhat of an eyesore to residents in the neighborhood. There is room for a population of 5000 people on these two tracts.

## PASADENA AVENUE.

The improvements that have been made along Pasadena avenue since the electric car began running to the Crown of the Valley are surprising to those who have not been up that formerly unattractive and dusty road for some time. The march of improvement is gradually extending outside the city limits and it becomes more evident from day to day that The Times was a true prophet when it said, as it has done on many occasions, that within a couple of years of the opening of the electric line between the two cities the road would be aligned for its whole length with villa residences. Already several fine buildings have been put up and others are planned. At Lincoln Park there is quite a cluster of attractive cottages under the live oaks and it will not take long to fill up the gaps between, so that Los Angeles and Pasadena will be practically one city before many of us begin to realize it. It seems likely to those who were here ten years ago that a single standard will make trips between the two cities that Pasadena is now connected with the metropolis of the southwest by three steam railroads and one electric line making trips every twenty minutes.

One suggestion which The Times would like to property-owners along the road between Los Angeles and Pasadena is that they should combine and plant the entire length with shade trees. This would greatly increase the attractiveness of the avenue and the money so expended would be repaid to property-owners many times over.

## THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

One of the excellent features of the real estate market today, and one which undoubtedly, to a great extent, explains the large amount of building that is going on, is the encouragement shown to people of moderate means who wish to acquire homes, by those who are now furnishing such homes on the installment plan.

Until two or three years ago it was an exception when a person could buy a house and lot in Los Angeles unless he paid down a large proportion of the money in cash, say from one-third to one-half. Now, however, through the classified advertisements page of the Sunday Times will prove, there are numerous opportunities to purchase neat homes on a cash payment of from \$100 to \$300, or say about 10 per cent. of the value of the property, the balance being paid off in monthly installments with interest added. In some cases it is even possible to buy a small place ready for occupancy without paying any cash down. There is certainly no excuse nowadays for any man who has regular employment to refrain from owning his own home.

Commenting upon this feature of home-building some months ago The Times remarked that one of the drawbacks of the system to people who are in receipt of moderate wages is the amount of interest which has to be paid during the earlier years of the arrangement. For instance, suppose a man takes a house and lot on the installment plan for a period of six years, the first two years it amounts to quite a considerable charge on the property. For instance, supposing a man buys a house and lot on the installment plan costing \$2000, paying down \$300 in cash. At 8 per cent., the rate charged, the interest on the balance will be at the rate of \$160 on \$1700, decreasing slightly each month. Then, if the principal is to be paid off in say six years, there is an additional \$300 a year, or \$25 a month, to add for that, making \$37 a month. To this must now be added the expense of water, insurance, taxes and other expenses, which is to say that many people who would otherwise be glad to take advantage of the plan. It will be noticed that of the \$40 a month only \$3 goes toward the purchasing of the property, leaving \$15 extra to be paid for a house and lot which could probably be rented for \$30 a month, including taxes.

One man who owns a piece of property in the southern part of the city has hit upon a good plan to make the installment method more generally convenient to purchasers. Instead of charging 8 per cent. on the unpaid balance of the principal he charges 4 per cent. on the whole amount that is not paid in cash

at the beginning and charges this until the last dollar is paid. This equalizes the interest charge and makes the transaction more like paying rent until the house is paid for. At the same time it is a good thing for the seller, because it induces the buyer to pay up what he owes as promptly as possible.

## STREET RAILROAD EXTENSION.

New street railroads and extensions of existing lines continue to come almost weekly, and they exercise a marked effect on values of real estate in the sections through which they run. Shrewd operators recognize the fact that there is no more certain means of improving the value of property in any section than by increasing the transportation facilities, or creating such facilities where there are none at present. Distance is but a matter of time. Given good transportation at intervals from an early hour in the morning until late at night, and a business man will just as readily live at a distance of three, or even five, miles from his place of business, as within a mile. In fact, it is at present much more convenient to reach several miles from three to five miles away from the heart of the city than it is to others which are not over a mile and a half distant.

For this reason intelligent property-owners are generally ready to extend every reasonable encouragement to new street-car lines in the shape of subsidies and otherwise.

## EXTENDING THE TRACTION SYSTEM.

The most important street-railroad extension that has been undertaken for some little time was definitely decided upon during the past week, when, before the Board of Supervisors, the offer of W. S. Hook of the Los Angeles Traction Company for the electric street-railway franchise for Vine street and Harrison was accepted and approved.

The route for the proposed

street the leading retail thoroughfare of the city.

## TALL BUILDINGS.

It will probably be quite a number of years before Los Angeles is called upon to decide upon restricting the height of tall blocks. Still, the matter is of interest to local property-owners. Quite a lively discussion is now going on in San Francisco on the subject. The Fire Department Committee of the Board of Supervisors has recommended that the board pass a new fire ordinance. One of the sections in it limits the height of buildings. As indorsed by the committee, it provides that the height of fireproof buildings shall not be more than 100 feet. Buildings which are not fireproof must not exceed eighty feet high. This section will not apply to buildings already erected, or those on which work is started before the passage of the ordinance.

Chief Sullivan said that very lofty

buildings are a detriment to adjacent

property and concentrate too many

people in one place. As originally

drafted the ordinance limited the

height to 130 feet for fireproof

buildings and 100 feet for others.

He favored the reduction of those

figures to those already mentioned.

The architects, he said, do not want very tall structures

built.

This proposition has naturally aroused loud roar from those who are about to erect tall buildings, prominent among whom is the proprietor of the Call, who has planned a tall building,

with a roof garden on the top. The Chronicle, which already has a tall building,

has joined forces with the Call, which

expects to have one, and it looks as if

the proposed regulation would be broken out.

On the subject of high buildings in general, from the standpoint of the builders, the Call has the following to say in its editorial column:

"There are evidences that we are soon

to have in this city a renewal of that

controversy over high buildings which

began years ago in Chicago, was con-

tinued in New York and other cities of

the East, and has been periodically en-

curred in that section of the country

by a victory everywhere for the advo-

cates of the new form of architecture.

"The objection to high buildings, or

'skyscrapers,' as it is the fashion to

call them, grows out of the natural con-

servation of man. Some people believe

any change, simple, however it may be

a change, is bad. Others see that a change

in any one thing will break the exist-

ing equilibrium with other things around it

and fear the new condition will entail

danger or loss somewhere.

One of these objections is as futile as

the other. Changes for better there have

been since the world began, and must be

so long as man is capable of learning new things. Nor does any one change long disturb the harmony

or simplicity of life. It simply affects other changes in other things under a new adjustment is reached, and therefore moves not only a benefit itself, but the cause of further

benefits in many ways.

"Tall buildings are a development of

the age, and, like all such developments,

have resulted from the needs engen-

dered by modern conditions. No one

planned them as an innovation, but

they grew by slow degrees in response to

the demands of modern life. If they intro-

duced new problems they brought also

the answers with them. They have

been opposed everywhere, and every-

where they have been accepted. A hard fight was made against them by

the fire department in Chicago, but it

ended not by checking the buildings, but

by improving the fire service; and

so great was the improvement that only

a short time ago the Chicago Times

predicted a complete revolution in

the methods of fighting fire in that

city before the close of the year.

"The high building, as we have said,

did not come by inspiration of genius.

It is need of the time. A law prohibiting such buildings would lower the

price of every foot of land anywhere

upon it. No one would purchase a lot at a high price

if he were not to be permitted to erect

upon it a building high enough to obtain

rents a fair return upon his invest-

ment. If the land-owners of San Fran-

cisco did not enjoy as full use of their

property as land-owners in other

American cities, they might as free

as elsewhere to make every use of

modern architecture and engineering in

improving their property by the con-

struction of such buildings as the re-

quirements of the time demand.

"It is hardly likely that the contro-

versy will be waged so long or so warmly as it was when it began.

Where it is in fact a virtually ex-

hausted issue. It has been argued over

and over in the East, and every possi-

ble problem involved in it has been dis-

cussed and solved. It is no longer a

question whether New York and Chi-

cago as to whether they shall have

high buildings, but as to which shall

have most and highest."

STREETS ASSESSMENTS.

The warrant, diagram and assess-

ments for improvements on the follow-

ing streets are in the hands of the City

Engineer awaiting his signature:

Baudry avenue from Alpine to Hin-

ton street; Maple avenue sewer from

Alpine to Washington street; and

the assessment for improvement upon

San Joaquin street needs his signature

before it can be recorded by the Council.

The assessment for opening Tenth

street between Los Angeles street and

the east line of the Hammell & Denker

tract is on file in the City Clerk's of-

fice. The time for protest against this

assessment expires October 8.

The assessment for opening and

widening Avila street from Macy to

Bauchet street is waiting for the fil-

ing of the bonds of two commissioners, as

one commissioner only has filed his

bond. All protest bonds are to be filed

with the clerk for thirty days, after

which it will be turned over to the

Street Superintendent for collection.

The assessment for the opening and

</div



## PASADENA.

JOHN GODFREY POST G.A.R. GIVES A CAMPFIRE.

Death of H. M. Gabriel—More Arrests for Petting the Kitty-Cooks, Barbers, Janitors and Teamsters Caught in the Toils.

PASADENA, Sept. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) The G.A.R. Hall was the scene of a brilliant gathering this evening, the occasion being the campfire tendered the visiting members of the Union Veterans' Association by John Godfrey Post, G.A.R. The rooms were prettily decorated, both halls being brought into requisition, the west hall being utilized for the serving of the refreshments provided for the guests. Comrade McDonald presided with his accustomed happy faculty of calling upon the right people to speak at the right time. The opening exercises, consisting of a selection by a quartette composed of Prof. Kyle, Mel Wood, Misses Peck and Stoutsen, and preceded by a speech by Comrade Nash, which was of a stirring character, and which was greeted with frequent applause as the forcible points were brought out. Mr. Nash formally welcomed the guests in the name of the post, and was followed by Mrs. McComas, president of the Woman's Relief Corps. She welcomed the guests in the name of that body, and introduced Mrs. Parker, the past chaplain of the Woman's Relief Corps of the post. That lady, in a few words, expressed her pleasure at seeing so many veterans present, and said that she had such a warm feeling for the veterans of the war, if they were the ones she would take off her bonnet to them when she met them in the street.

Comrade McComas was called next, and he said he was proud to welcome the Methodist ministers, because that church sent more than a hundred thousand soldiers to fight for liberty. He said that the G.A.R. Hall was followed by Rev. Mr. Knighton of Los Angeles, who spoke in a humorous vein, and told some of his fighting experience. He said he ran away to go to the front, but didn't get there, and a voice from the audience suggested that he ran the wrong way. He said he tried to enlist in the Calvary, but was turned down, but when said he did not succeed, as most of them were killed, and since he did not fight at all, he said he was there to compare his personal bravery with that of any man living, even one bred in the classic shades of Marathon. Comrade Hartman, of the San Joaquin, spoke briefly of the work of women during the war, then Comrade Morrison was introduced as the president of the Veteran's Association of Southern California. Many of the speakers who had preceded them spoke of the love they bore to the soldiers who were the grand and felicitous of the Grand Army. The speaker on conciliation at Louisville. Comrade Morrison said that the lesson of thirteen bloody battle and numerous skirmishes had not been lost on him, and he knew what the autonomy of the flag had cost. He said the South was eternally wrong, and must be beaten well to run much at the present time. Those who were our opponents, remembering what the war had cost, and that when they marched in front and the gray in the rear. Comrade Pittenger was entreated to tell the story of how he stole a train at Big Sandy. G. L. said it was rather hard to have written the story soon after the event occurred, he could, therefore, not mellow it and improve it as stories should be mellowed with age and the telling, and confined himself to a few short words. Miss Anna Dreher, a nurse known throughout the length and breadth of the land, was the next speaker, and paid an eloquent tribute to the veterans, and spoke with great power against rum, that was holding the nation in a strong slavery. She said that, including herself and five brothers, there were thirty-six families in the settlement. Com. Sheldon, C. F. Dowd, Comrade MacIntyre, and Rev. Bowers were the other speakers; the chapter sang several selections, and James G. Clark rendered the "Sword of Bunker Hill," and "We Drank of the Same Canoe," and then refreshments were served. Taken all in all, it was the most enjoyable affair given by the post for many a day.

## DEATH OF H. M. GABRIEL.

H. M. Gabriel, for about six years one of the prominent and progressive citizens of Pasadena, died at 8 o'clock this evening of consumption. He had been confined to the house during the past six weeks and the end has been fully expected. The remains will be sent East on Saturday for burial.

## THEY PETTED THE KITTY.

The arrest of persons charged with violation of the ordinance against gambling has continued today, Justice Merriam issuing warrants which have been served upon a number of small fry, the larger game being left unmolested. Cooks in restaurants, barbers, janitors and drivers of wagons have been caught in the meshes today, all of the complaints being sworn to by the pale-eyed young man from Burbank, George Carpenter. The Orange City Police, by the Lamanda Park constable, to whom the complaints were handed by Benjamin Hahn, and it is now stated that it was Mr. Hahn, and not Justice Merriam, who selected Mr. McKenzie on Wednesday to serve the warrant on Thomas. The persons arrested today were Paul Peterson, cook at the local restaurant, William Tuck of I. U. Parker of the Brunswick barber shop, Charles Newell, Frank Walsh, William Fulton and Hansen Turner. Turner is a janitor and Fulton the driver of a sprinkling-cart. All were held to answer in bonds of \$300, which were furnished in most cases. The men accused are charged with taking part in a percentage game, and they will plead Friday and Saturday. None of the offenses charged are of very recent commission, some of them, it is alleged, having been committed more than two weeks ago, and a wicked afternoon companion for the defense on the game. There is no account of the fact that the Methodist conference would be in session this week, and the time would therefore be auspicious for the "washing of Pasadena's soiled linen."

## PASADENA BREVIETIES.

Mrs. Collingwood entertained a number of her friends at her residence on Washington place Wednesday evening, which an excellent vocal and instrumental programme was rendered, and the band was allowed to play. Pasadena's cemetery has been cleaned and fully tested, and the first interment will occur there Friday afternoon.

noon, the body of the late George A. Cherry being incinerated by the request of the deceased. The furnaces were started up this afternoon for the purpose, and will be kept fully fed until after the ceremony.

City Tax Collector Lacey reports that for the first week of tax collecting, ending last Saturday evening, the sum of \$108.75 had been paid into the city treasury. The amount collected last year during the same time was \$776.75, and therefore the excess of this year's collection amounts to \$242.

Rev. J. Miller, who is attending the Methodist conference here, drove down from Gonzales, Monterey county, with his wife for that purpose. The trip consumed eleven days, and he traveled 300 miles. Some years ago Mr. Miller was the assistant of Dr. Brown here.

E. C. Webster has returned from Chicago, and is of the opinion that the Lake-street road will fully accommodate all the Altadena traffic. It was his intention to electrify that line, and was surprised to know that Prof. Lowe had applied for a franchise.

The contractor for the plumping of large school buildings has been let to the firm of P. B. Bonham, the price of the east side job being \$375, that of the west side \$100.

Theodore P. Pohle and Frances Hoffman were married by Rev. F. C. Koehler Thursday evening, at the residence of the officiating minister.

Miss Jennie Ford, who has been visiting the family of Capt. A. C. Drake on State street, left for her Eastern home today.

The State target practice of Co. B will occur at the Arroyo range Friday afternoon. J. A. Last acting as inspector.

William H. Coffin of the Friends Sunday-school celebrated his seventeenth birthday today.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Grinnell of Columbus street have returned from Del Monte.

All the latest novelties at "Bon Accord."

## SANTA MONICA.

The Fires at an End—Other News Notes.

SANTA MONICA, Sept. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) The fires are now all extinguished on the San Vicente ranch, and for the most part in the mountains hereabouts. The only authentic report of loss from the mountain fires was that which occurred on Sunday, when Louis Laschel lost his ranch houses and accumulated \$1,000 from two seasons, the whole amounting to \$600. The ranch was in one of the smaller canyons north of town, and the fire came up the gorge, fanned by a stiff breeze, and there were no means of fighting it. There were no injuries.

The fire that destroyed Schee Bros.' threshing machine, did no other damage. The Schees have two other machines at work and are crowding the grain through them as rapidly as possible, hoping to soon conclude the 8000 bushel set to be threshed.

The building on the lands near Soldiers' Home is progressing satisfactorily, and the beans are of excellent quality. The crop will amount to 1500 sacks.

There is considerable activity on the streets just now, in addition to the building. Several houses are being built or improved at Ocean Park, and the agents report the sale of a number of lots. No less than a dozen have changed hands recently, the following being among the purchasers: H. R. Grant, Hattie B. Williams, C. M. Russell, Mrs. M. O. Burwell, J. H. Lohman and William and Pauline Martin.

A number of Santa Monicaans took passage on the theater train for Los Angeles last evening to attend the circus, though they didn't see the elephant. Long before their reaching the grounds there was not even standing room.

George Boehme is making a substantial improvement on his Ocean-avenue property by moving the old Lawrence House back from the walk, and renovating it into a more modern structure.

## POMONA.

POMONA, Sept. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) This morning, just before noon, there occurred a slight scuffle on Pomona's business thoroughfare between City Trustee Landen and William O'Connor, one of the owners of property abutting the line of franchises along White avenue, asked for by the Southern Pacific. Mr. Landen is the Trustee from the Fourth Ward, who had, on one or two occasions, through Mr. Landen, Raynes, the Trustee from the ward in which the disputed White-avenue line runs, each, which were the most enjoyable affair given by the post for many a day.

MISS ANNIE DREHER.

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The Orange City Brass band has been employed by the fair association to play during every afternoon at the races during fair week.

Miss Anna Dreher of Santa Ana has gone to Los Angeles, where she has accepted a position as stenographer with a prominent law firm.

E. D. Cooke has returned to Santa Ana after an absence of several months in the East and South on business and pleasure.

Miss E. Deaver of Santa Ana has been granted the privilege of selling candy at the fair grounds during fair week.

Charles S. Rogers has been elected to the position of civil engineer for the Anaheim Union Water Company.

S. P. Twomey and family have returned to Santa Ana from an extended visit with friends in the East.

The three days' session of the Baptist Association will meet in the First Baptist Church of this city on Tuesday next.

Rev. Mr. Frary of the Congregational Church is to speak at the fair this week.

Conrad C. Johnson is to have a corrugated iron warehouse 50x105 feet built on his lot between the Presbyterian Church and Lorbeer & Carter's.

Rev. W. P. Craig has resigned his pastorate of the Presbyterian Church here.

Miss Ollie Young will go to Los Angeles to attend a commercial school.

Miss Anna Dreher is expected home from St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Fanny Leachman Neth will go to Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. W. H. H. Scott goes to Kansas City, and Illinois on an extended visit.

T. D. Holliday and family have returned to their Pomona home.

(Sacramento Record-Union) Concerning the red-flag incident at Los Angeles, the true American thinks that one's flag should be allowed in any parade upon the public streets in the United States, and that is "Old Glory." The Stars and Stripes, the national emblem, is the strongest. Democratic societies may well be allowed to carry their banners, but always with the flag of the nation floating alongside.

It would appear from the cross-ques-

## ORANGE COUNTY.

## PRODUCTS FROM THE SOIL TO BE EXHIBITED IN IOWA.

The Water Directors at Anaheim Solve—The Fruit-growers Meet—News Notes and Personalities from Town and Country at Large.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 26.—(Regular Correspondence.) C. O. Barkelow of Riverside has sent word to President McCadden of the Orange County Chamber of Commerce that he will be in Santa Ana to-morrow (Friday) after the produce from this country that he desires to take with him to Fort Madison, Iowa, and other Eastern cities, for the enlightenment of the susceptible ten-foot who is desirous of learning something of what this land of the aftermath produces in the way of fruit.

The contractor for the plumping of large school buildings has been let to the firm of P. B. Bonham, the price of the east side job being \$375, that of the west side \$100.

E. C. Webster has returned from Chicago, and is of the opinion that the Lake-street road will fully accommodate all the Altadena traffic. It was his intention to electrify that line, and was surprised to know that Prof. Lowe had applied for a franchise.

The contract for the plumping of large school buildings has been let to the firm of P. B. Bonham, the price of the east side job being \$375, that of the west side \$100.

From this country quite a collection of fruit and vegetables has already been made, and more will be already made tomorrow (Friday) by the Santa Ana Produce Company to complete the local exhibit.

The Times correspondent was shown this afternoon citrus raised by Ira Weisberg in Garden Grove, which weighed 100 and 150 pounds. The oranges are in great numbers on the orange trees in the olive trees, surrounding the block. A new discovery was made, and that was that the beetles were found on every tree, and working away like little beavers. So many beetles were found on the bark that but little of the black scale remained in what was a badly-infested orchard. They were found in greater numbers on the orange trees than in the olive trees, surrounding the block. A new discovery was made, and that was that the beetles were found on every tree, and working away like little beavers. So many beetles were found on the bark that but little of the black scale remained in what was a badly-infested orchard. They were found in greater numbers on the orange trees than in the olive trees, surrounding the block. 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## METHODIST CONFERENCE.

## SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE PREACHERS AT PASADENA.

Reports of Elders Presented—A Very Successful Symposium of Ministers' Wives—Sunday-school Workers Council with One Another.

PASADENA, Sept. 26.—(Special Correspondence.) The second day's session of the Southern California annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church opened at 8:30 a.m., with Bishop Warren in the chair. Thirty minutes were spent in devotional services, led by L. M. Hartley.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The roll of absentees of yesterday was called, and further calling of the roll was dispensed with. Thirteen members answered to their names.

E. W. Caswell presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, Rev. J. R. Lovejoy has been transferred to the Fugue Sound conference,

"Resolved that we record our high appreciation of Brother Lovejoy's character, usefulness and Christian scholarship, and we desire to assure him of our prayers for his best success in his new field of toil."

The statistics secretary and treasurer reported the results of those who have not presented their statistical reports, and these reports which were perfect were read.

The names of the following effective elders were called, their character passed and they reported their collections.

Rev. Dr. H. G. Green; Charles Leach, A. B. Morrison, C. W. Tarr, J. A. H. Wilson, T. S. Uren, F. V. Fisher, W. M. Sterling, E. S. Chase, F. M. Larkin, G. L. Cole, J. W. Campbell, W. A. Knighton, J. W. Morris, C. C. McLean, J. A. McMullan, A. C. Williamson, H. G. Clark, W. H. Hawkins, Thomas Stalker, Clark Crossland, A. Westcott, H. J. Christ, C. W. F. Nelson, B. C. Corey, S. R. Woolpert, L. L. Spencer, Alfred Inwood, W. F. Wenk, A. N. Fields, William Stevenson, A. Hardie, G. Boward, C. P. Wilson, O. J. MacFadden, C. J. Chapman, G. W. Cowan, W. H. Pittenger, N. J. Burton, Henry Cox, W. F. Marks, J. C. Gowen, F. D. Leigh, E. A. Healy, C. L. Libby, Isaac Jewell, E. J. Inwood, J. C. Healy, W. A. Wright, Edward Hoskyns, C. A. Westerman, E. O. Moir, W. H. Pittenger, L. M. Hartley, M. J. Rich, T. W. Lincoln, A. N. Gibbons, A. W. Busker, F. M. Warrington, A. M. Goborn, Alfred Ramey, F. L. Morrill, D. H. Gillian, P. H. Bodkin, C. J. Miller, J. B. Holloway, J. B. Monroe, B. F. Lovell, J. C. Pittenger, W. H. Pittenger, W. W. L. Douglas, E. S. Robinson, Stephen Gascoigne, O. S. Frampas, J. W. Van Cleve, T. C. Miller, C. H. Lawrence, G. S. Sigler, J. C. Elliott, H. W. Waits, T. W. Johnson, E. Thompson.

The Committee on Education asked to nominate the members of the board of education for the University of Southern California at this time. Dr. M. Larkin moved to proceed to an informal ballot for the board of directors of the University of Southern California. J. B. Green asked to present the annual report of the board of directors of the ballet with the report. The request was granted and the report was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

An informal ballot was taken for nominees for the Board of Directors of the University of Southern California. The conference decided that it often received the highest number of votes should be recognized as the nominees.

J. B. Green presented a resolution looking to the consolidation of the educational institutions of the conference members mentioned.

On motion of William Stevenson the recommendation of the quarterly conference of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Los Angeles, that the credentials of Sabah W. Brown be restored, was considered and adopted.

Dr. Eaton, agent of the New York Book Concern, attended the conference. He stated that, while the Book Concern did not aim to make money, still he was glad to report that the publishing house was able to declare a dividend of \$120,000. The portion due this conference being \$107.

Isaac Jewish read the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, Rev. Dr. Eaton, one of our New York Book agents, has visited this conference officially for the first time, therefore,

"Resolved, that we have listened to him with great pleasure and have been greatly edified by his presentation of the interests of the Book Concern and we bid him welcome to our Coast, either officially or as a Methodist preacher, whenever convenient."

Dr. Matthew, editor of the Southern California State, was introduced and addressed the conference in the interest of that paper.

On motion of J. M. Rich, the delegates to the general conference were urged to use their influence to secure the continuance of W. S. Matthew, D. B. editor of the California Christian Advocate.

Announcements were made and the conference adjourned with a benediction by Bishop Warren.

MINISTERS' WIVES.

The symposium of ministers' wives at the Methodist Church this morning has been one of the most interesting meetings of the conference, so far, and was participated in by several well-known ladies, and enjoyed by a large audience composed almost entirely of women. It would be hard to find a more intelligent, bright and more sensible-looking assembly of the fairer sex than was presented by that audience, and the speeches made had a verve and spirit, an entire absence of coquetry that was refreshing, and the frankness and坦率ness of their husbands and sharing their labors may reasonably be put down to those sisters of the Methodist church, who, though they sing to the nest, awaken echoes of righteousness that live as long as subtle argument can be able to persist.

In view of the object of the assemblage, Mrs. J. W. Caswell, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles, said that she had, in the course of her experience, heard ministers criticize other ministers, but never had she heard one Methodist minister's wife criticize another. She said that in some respects the wives of ministers were at a disadvantage, because their husbands were sent to college, and prepared by a course of study for their work, the minister's wife must trust to her common sense, her love for Christ, and her faith to help her bear the burdens of her position imposed upon her. Nevertheless, she said, that they were objects of sympathy, for speaking for herself, she loved the position she had chosen, and from childhood she had a strong leaning toward the idea of being a minister's wife. She stated to the audience in her vivacious manner that she had a manly manner that she did not expect that any great speeches would be made on the occasion, otherwise she would not be in favor of calling the meeting a symposium or feast; they were just met together to have an enjoyable and helpful time, and to discuss the duty of minister's wives from a spiritual point of view. She thought, therefore, that it would be eminently proper to hear from the laity upon the subject, and called upon Mrs. G. R. Crow of First Church, Los Angeles, to give her views.

Mrs. Crow, in response, that she could not speak on the subject, but properly considered one of the laity as men only, were members of that body, but spoke after the next general confe-

rence, and the next and the next, she might think, said that she was one of the laity. She then proceeded to define what the province of the minister's wife was in the minds of the ordinary people. Perennial patience, youth, hopefulness and zeal were expected of her; she must never tire, never over-rate nor under-rate anybody or anything, lead her own life, and yet take on fully the life of her husband, and in this duty she will never be spared from the congregation; must preside at all the missionary meetings, and give sympathy and interest to all church societies. She said that she instances what was ordinarily expected of the minister's wife, but she did not mean to say that every woman of the church would perform a long list of duties, and those who did not might be equally useful, light, and maintain her family honor, children, and be cheerful and happy on her community interest in her husband's salary of \$600 a year.

Dr. Rachael Reid being called upon, made a very brief speech, but it was most interesting to those. She said she wondered if it was the duty of a minister's wife to always agree with her husband in opinion, or if it were not possible to give him, over his breakfast, some new idea that would be of benefit to him. She said that she believed many a minister was greatly benefited by the truth and helpful ideas he drank in with his morning cup of coffee.

Mrs. Swain of Covina was next asked to give some description of what the life of a minister's wife should be in the parsonage. In response, Mrs. Swain said that years ago before she became a dweller in a parsonage, she was a widow, and that the subject concerned common sense, a strong Christian faith and devotion would make a woman a companion for her husband, who would be a helpmeet whose domestic duties were always well done. Since she had lived for six years in a parsonage, she felt less comfortable about the wife of a minister should be.

It was her idea, however, that when going to a new charge, the parsonage should be sought at once, for a minister's family were no more entitled to free board upon their entrance into a community than the blacksmith's family.

She recommended, too, to avoid the constant interruptions of the minister's wife, who would be likely to be a burden to the family.

Bishop Warren then came forward, and in a very forcible manner, told of the work of the society in the field which he had visited. He showed how truly these noble women had taken up the work, and followed in the footsteps of Jesus.

A SOUP COMRINE. The soap manufacturers of the State are preparing to hold a convention or meeting in San Francisco before long for the purpose of agreeing upon a plan of action for conducting their business on this coast. They also propose to make a vigorous fight to place them good weight in the market, and to hold a high grade of the trade taken from them by Eastern soap-makers. It is claimed that besides the better grades of soap made in the East and sold on this coast, the Eastern manufacturers are sending out a lot of cheap, highly-perfumed stuff in order to compete with the cheaper Eastern-made article, which is sold at the same price.

Lowell asked for and got a warrant for the arrest of C. M. Peters, a bartender at the old Senate saloon on South Main street, near Winston, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Bert A. Low, a huckster, who has on several former occasions seen the instants of police court, called at the temple of justice yesterday to obtain bail for a badly-disfigured face.

Lowell asked for and got a warrant for the arrest of C. M. Peters, a bartender at the old Senate saloon on South Main street, near Winston, on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

Peters was brought into court and required to furnish \$100 bail for his appearance for examination October 10.

Lowell alleges that a drunken man challenged him to fight while he was drinking in the saloon on Wednesday evening. He soon got the difficulty with the intoxicated individual, then stepped to the telephone to order a cab in which to go home. While at the phone, Peters, the bartender, without provocation whatever, struck him on the head with a piece of "load-end," which would have cut a day's wage.

Peters, on the other hand, claims he is the abused person, and he wants a complaint against Lowell. He says Lowell came into the saloon and raised a row, and when he could not have things his own way, he tried to telephone to his gang to come down and clean out the shop.

COMMERCIAL. WEATHER AND CROPS. The weather-crop bulletin of Southern California, for the week ending Monday, September 23, as compiled by Observer George E. Franklin says: The weather was cooler than the seasonal average while Saturday and Sunday set in with continuations at the close of this report. The temperature rose rapidly under the influence of the dry desert winds, which the report above has caused considerable damage to the bean crop and young trees. The warm dry weather was beneficial to the close-up work of irrigation, and prolonged the season of irrigating orchards. This "mother" is noted for its exceeding dryness, the humidity reports for the daily maps and bulletins show the percentage of atmospheric moisture to be about the lowest of which there is an offshoot.

Sgt. Luis Obregon: The "mother" of Friday night and Saturday caused beans rapidly, but stopped the picking. High-temperature, 76 deg.; lowest, 42 deg.

Santa Barbara County—Goleta: The weather has been warm and beneficial for ripening beans, walnut and corn. Walnuts are exceeding good; as to corn, it is now better; harvesting is progressing finely.

Ventura County—Ventura: Reports from the bean sections show that the loss from last Saturday and Sunday's wind was more serious than at first supposed, and much damage was done to young fruit.

Los Angeles County—Los Angeles city: The temperature ranged below the average till the close of the week, when it rose rapidly with dry north-westerly winds. The percentage of moisture in the air was the lowest of which there is an offshoot.

Los Angeles County—Long Beach: The temperature ranged below the average till the close of the week, when it rose rapidly with dry north-westerly winds. The percentage of moisture in the air was the lowest of which there is an offshoot.

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Good advertising keeps money in circulation.  
—(Printers' Ink.)

The public of Los Angeles and vicinity are cordially invited to attend the fall opening of Z. L. Parmelee Company, Saturday, September 27th, their large line of French and American furniture, cut-glass, solid and plated silverware, banquet and piano lamps, glass and electric fixtures, and a special attention to china decorators, as our stock of white china for decorating exceeds any previous year. Z. L. Parmelee Company, 232-234 South Spring street.

Jordan received at Miss M. A. Jordan's, 232 South Spring street, an elegant line of imported hats and bonnets. Watch for announcement of opening. Miss Jordan is now on her way back from New York and will arrive Monday.

School of art needlework, Mrs. Brewster, of Washington, D. C., instructor. "Classed daily. Special designs and stamping done to order. No. 110 West Grand street."

Twenty cents round trip on the regular railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

A sectional map of the five southern counties of California given free with each prepaid yearly subscription to The Daily Times.

The Keating is the strongest light wheel and the lightest strong wheel and the easiest riding. Casey Castlemain rides it.

Tailor's cloths for ladies' capes, cloaks and dresses. Moffit's wholesale cloth house, 19, California Bank building.

Lillies, New York, and imported hats on exhibition, sale September 30. Nadeau Hotel. Call early. No duplicates.

The Keating bicycle continues to be the popular wheel. It is for the business man as well as the scrocher.

Save your money by buying your paper napkins, \$1 per 1000, at 30 South Spring street. In Kew Sing.

Eastern and California oysters on shell; broiled and live lobsters. Hollenbeck Cafe.

Dr. Williams, the lung specialist. Consultation free. Grand Pacific Hotel.

Eastern and California oysters on shell; broiled lobsters. Hollenbeck Cafe.

The famous Koster Cafe keeps up its reputation by deserving it.

Whatever is served at the Koster Cafe is the best of its kind.

Watch for announcement of Miss Jordan's opening.

The Unique fits corsets.

A bicycle belonging to Arthur H. Davis was stolen Wednesday evening from the rotunda of the Bryson Block.

Two boys, Fred and Willie Smith, were arrested yesterday evening by Officer Long on the charge of stealing a scale.

The police did extra duty while the circus was in town. Not near so much thieving was reported during the stay of this circus as the previous one.

The police officials are desirous of having an improved telephone at the Police Station. The one now in use is not suited to long distance conversation, as it is frequently necessary, to have.

A spring-street bootblack yesterday struck a painter named W. Offeta, who dunned him for a bill, over the head with a blacking brush, cutting a gash about two inches long, which was sewed up at the Receiving Hospital.

The work of refurbishing the office furniture of the State Normal Schools in the City Hall, began yesterday. The former shabbiness of the room has occasioned much comment, and at a recent meeting the Board of Education ordered the changes that are now being made.

#### PERSONALS.

M. T. Owens of Los Angeles was in Tacoma last week.

T. O. Hiblun of Chicago is registered at the Westminster.

J. B. Fuller and wife of San Francisco are at the Hollenbeck.

F. Kohl and wife of Centralia, Ill., are staying at the Hollenbeck.

O. W. Newhall, a banker of New York, is staying at the Nadeau.

George F. Herr, a railroad man of San Francisco, is at the Nadeau.

M. J. Morgan, a tourist of London, Eng., is guest at the Nadeau.

John Parsons, a manufacturer of St. Paul, Minn., is at the Nadeau.

W. A. Warren and wife of Santa Barbara are registered at the Nadeau.

Chinese Inspector R. S. Williams of San Francisco is at the Westminster.

C. E. Hartman and wife of San Francisco are among the Hollenbeck guests.

L. Cramell and family of Ottawa, Can., are among the late arrivals at the Westminster.

Postoffice Inspector Flint has returned from San Diego, whither he went on a business trip.

Miss Mabel Riddell of this city has returned from her visit to her sister, Mrs. Oscar Lord of Eureka.

C. W. Baker, Mrs. W. Baker and Miss Eston of this city are registered at the Broadway Central, New York.

Mrs. J. O'B. Gunn of San Francisco, and Miss McKeown of the Westminster are registered at the Westminster.

Col. W. K. Mudd, who is well known here, will leave today for Texas to take the position of contracting agent for the Great Wallaby Show.

W. J. Alden, chief counsel of the Southern California L.A.W., is dangerously sick at his residence on Bonaldo avenue. No hope of recovery is given by the physicians attending him.

Mrs. Arthur G. Nason of San Diego and her mother, Mrs. S. Ward of Texas, are registered at the Westminster.

Mrs. Nason is the wife of the chairman of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors.

Collector John H. Wise, Attorney T. D. Riordan and Interpreter H. Huff, who came from San Francisco to attend the trial of the Chung See case, will return this afternoon. Inspector R. S. Williams will remain in Southern California for a few days.

Among the arrivals at the Hotel Standard, H. W. Moore, Chicago; Capt. A. W. McDonnell, Avalon, Catalina Island; J. A. Venard, San Bernardino; R. V. Williams and wife, Colorado; E. S. Wier, Waltham, Mass.; E. Jackson, San Diego; J. M. Payne, Redlands.

T. F. Holliday and wife of this city are stopping at the Knutsford in San Jose. Mrs. Holliday's daughter, Allen G. Thompson, and her husband is a prominent Democratic politician, and is also one of the prime movers in the projected railroad from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, in the interest of which he is now in San Jose.

STRAIGHT PLUNGE INTO THE OCEAN Will do one good this hot weather. Redondo and Santa Monica trains the Santa Fe leave at 10 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:25 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. Round trip, 50 cents.

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U. S. HOTEL, rooms \$1 per week and up.

## Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

### MADE A MISTAKE.

#### Book Thief Regrets That He Waived a Jury.

George M. Reynolds is by no means a dunderhead, but he thinks he made a mistake yesterday when he waived a jury trial for petty larceny. Reynolds is the man who was arrested a few weeks ago while trying to sell a book which had been stolen from the Public Library. Reynolds was charged with the theft, but he pleaded not guilty. He demanded a jury trial at the time, which was set for yesterday, and a panel of twenty-four talesmen had been summoned and were present yesterday morning. The court, however, ruled that the trial must be waived, and the case was referred to a coroner's jury. The court said that the jurors would have to be excused and the case postponed for several days. But the defendant was anxious to go on with the trial, as he was tired of lying in jail. He offered to waive a jury, but the coroner would not give him a hearing before the close of the day. This was agreed to, and at 4 o'clock the case was taken up.

The defendant had no lawyer and was found guilty in short order, but asked for the privilege of saying something in his own defense. He then made a statement which showed that he was pretty good lawyer himself. He argued that it was not proved that he stole the book. The evidence merely showed that he had possession of it. He claimed he came by it honestly, having purchased it of a man who was broken, for 40 cents, just to help the other down. He was all the time speaking of himself, but he knew he could take the book to a second-hand store and sell it at a profit. That is what he did. He had just sold it for 75 cents when he was arrested.

Reynolds then deplored the fact that he had waived a jury trial and said he had a better chance of getting off if the court would convict him on such scant evidence, he never would have consented to a trial without a jury, for he knew no jury would have found him guilty.

After the defendant had given vent to his feelings he was taken back to his cell. Sentence will be passed upon him today.

The book which Reynolds was found guilty of stealing had been mutilated, which is a "felony offense." But no effort will be made to prosecute Reynolds for this, as it must be proved that the mutilation was done maliciously before he can be tried. The book was torn in three places, but did not spoil the book out of malice, but merely to remove the library marks and thus conceal its identity.

### IT WAS DRY.

#### The Lowest Humidity on Record in Los Angeles.

Weather Observer Franklin was asked by a Times reporter yesterday if there were any unusual phenomena attending the past few days of hot weather about here.

In reply he stated that the hot weather started on September 21 when an examination of the weather charts showed an area of very high barometric pressure to the north and east of Southern California, while in the latter there prevailed an area of low pressure which caused a great deal of hot, desiccating desert wind. These conditions prevailed for several days, culminating at the hottest Wednesday.

A peculiar feature of the data taken from the observations was the remarkable dryness of the air during that period. The humidity was the lowest since in the official records for Los Angeles.

It ranged (by relative measurement) from 9 per cent. to 27 per cent., the reading last Sunday at noon being 9 per cent. The lowest previous record was in June, 1890, when the lowest reading was 17 per cent.

The rates per cent. above given, it will be understood, represent in each instance the proportion of the whole amount of moisture necessary to saturate the atmosphere at that particular time. For instance, the record of 9 per cent. last Sunday shows that at that time or in other words, the temperature existing at that time there was suspended in the atmosphere nine-hundredths of all moisture the atmosphere was then capable of containing. Higher temperature the quantity of water which the air was capable of holding in suspension would be greater, and at a lower temperature less. The same quantity of moisture in the atmosphere at a higher temperature would produce a lower reading of humidity, and at a lower temperature a higher reading.

The average average daily temperature was 97 deg. Fahr. For September 21, 23, 24 and 25, the average daily temperatures for the following places were: Los Angeles, 91 deg.; San Diego, 89 deg.; Fresno, 85 deg., and San Luis Obispo, 80 deg.

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